

# Ferry 'black box' disaster clues stolen

## Zeebrugge judge orders police hunt for printout

By David Sapsed

Crucial details of the final, fatal manoeuvres of the Herald of Free Enterprise, recorded on the ferry's "black box", have been stolen, Belgian authorities claimed yesterday.

Judge Arthur d'Hoest, who is heading the Belgian inquiry into the disaster in which almost 200 people died on March 6, has ordered police to investigate the theft of the printout detailing the ship's movements after it left Zeebrugge.

Mr d'Hoest's office in Bruges, said yesterday that the printout was the only document which had been completed by a thorough investigation of the vessel.

### The four staff blamed

Four members of the crew of the Herald of Free Enterprise were held yesterday to be at fault in events leading to the capsizing of the Townsend Thoresen ferry with the loss of nearly 200 lives.

Mr David Steel, QC, invited the jury to consider the faults of the four men, Mr Marc Stanley, Mr Leslie Sabel, Captain David Lewry and Captain John Kirby, leading up to the capsizing which could be found as justifying "serious criticism".

Representing the Secretary of State for Transport, Mr Steel said the immediate cause of the capsizing was the failure to close the bow door.

Men named, page 2

### INSIDE £100m plea to save science

A future government should immediately invest £100 million a year to rescue Britain's science base from collapse, according to the Save British Science campaign. Writing in *The Times* today, Professor Denis Noble of Oxford University says that this should be backed by an annual increase of £3 billion in industrial research and development if Britain is to get close to its competitors. Page 16

### INSIDE 2 Right move

Professional investment advisers believe that small investors in Rolls-Royce have made the right move in selling their shares for a quick profit. Page 23

### England win

Chris Broad made 99 and Allan Lamb 61 as England beat Pakistan by seven wickets in the first of their three one-day cricket internationals at the Oval. Page 38

### Portfolio Gold

● The £4,000 prize in yesterday's *Times* Portfolio Gold competition was shared by two readers. Details, page 3.  
● Portfolio list, page 29.

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## Strikes likely before election

By John Spicer and Tim Jones

Industrial action by six unions just before polling day could damage the Government's claim to have blunted trade union power.

Leaders of the two biggest Civil Service unions were confident last night their members would vote to stage a total two-day stoppage on June 8 and 9 in support of their campaign for a £20-a-week pay rise instead of the 4.6 per cent they have been offered.

And leaders of four unions in the power industry said yesterday they would mount a campaign of non-co-operation "before the election" to try to force electricity boards to improve their 5 per cent pay offer and move closer to the 7.5 per cent they are demanding.

Last week the negotiators were told that the Electricity Council is sticking to its offer, which the power workers feel should be improved in the light of annual profits of about £1 billion.

The Civil Service unions were also confident yesterday that their members would vote for a two-day national strike on June 8 and 9 followed by regional stoppages.

Both Mr Leslie Christie, general secretary of the Society of Civil and Public Servants and Mr John Ellis, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, said they were confident of an overwhelming vote in favour of the strikes.

Mr Christie has written to Mrs Margaret Thatcher saying that reported remarks by an unnamed government minister are "an appalling slur".

The minister allegedly said that during the "fiction period", the Civil Servants were carrying on as normal, "tearing up files, picking their nails, getting drunk and having affairs".

binators, which set the pitch of the propellers.

Memos from Townsend Thoresen captains said that the Herald tended to "trim alarmingly" by the head at speed and that the bow wave could come three-quarters of the way up the door under such conditions.

Captain David Lewry told the inquiry that, as he left the harbour, he had set the combinator to the number six setting, which, he estimated, would have brought the Herald up to a maximum of 15-16 knots. Mr David Steel QC, representing the Secretary of State for Transport, suggested it was moving at 18 knots.

The 13in-wide, 6in-high recorder, which was bolted to a rear tablet on the port side of the ferry bridge, has been found by Belgian investigators but the roll, which could have withstood a considerable period of immersion and still been read, is missing from beneath the box's cover.

Dutch newspaper reports that the roll was removed by salvors in the aftermath of the operation to right the ferry, have been strongly denied by both the salvage firm and Townsend Thoresen.

Evidence from the recorder was expected to play an important part in the Belgian investigation and the British inquiry, which is scheduled to begin taking technical evidence.

## Doctors challenge Thatcher

By Our Social Services Correspondent

Junior doctors have criticized the Government's record on health and accused the Conservatives of "asset-stripping" the NHS by subterfuge. In a forceful letter to *The Times*, published today, the chairman of seven regional junior doctor committees say that since 1979 they have witnessed a marked drop in health service standards.

The letter, based on figures from a parliamentary answer in Hansard and those given by the Social Services Select Committee, says that in two of the past three years spending on the health service has not even matched inflation.

Mr Ian Hutchinson, chairman of the North East Thames Junior Doctors, yesterday challenged the Prime Minister to an open debate.

"The Government claims that it is opening new beds but it is closing old beds. Last winter six wards were closed at the UCL and one in four theatre lists were cancelled."

Letters, page 17

## Americans keep up Gulf strength

From Michael Binyon, Washington

As President Reagan prepared to attend the memorial service for the 37 American sailors killed in the attack on the USS Stark, the Pentagon announced yesterday that it is extending the tour of duty of one of the seven warships in the Gulf.

The guided missile frigate Groves, which was scheduled to return to the US on June 15, will now remain in the Gulf for about three more months.

Officials said the US wanted to maintain a credible presence in the region.

The memorial service for the Stark victims will be at Mayport, near Jacksonville, the home base of the frigate. Iraq has put forward an initial package that will include compensation to the families of the sailors killed.

Meanwhile, the State Department announced that a team would fly to Baghdad to take part in a joint investigation of the Stark attack with the Iraqis. The spokesman

said the team would like to have access to the pilot who fired the missile.

Mr Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi Foreign Minister, said that the pilot of the Iraqi fighter believed he was attacking an Iranian tanker or warship.

As the official inquiry gets underway, the Pentagon announced that a second 36th missile was found in a forward compartment of the ship. It was safely defused and moved to the USS Lathale.

And Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, strongly defended the role of the Saudi Air Force in providing air cover for the US-manned Awaacs early-warning plane that detected the Iraqi fighter. He denounced allegations that the Saudis had refused to intercept the Iraqi jet.

However, Senator Robert Byrd, the Democratic majority leader, yesterday said he would vote against selling extra F15 fighters to Saudi Arabia because the country had failed to respond to the Iraqi fighter.

## US threat to go it alone

A senior American official at Nato said in Brussels yesterday that if the European allies were unable to reach a consensus on Nato's response to Moscow's "double zero" offer on European missiles, the US would go it alone.

"None of the allies could fault us for not trying to get a common point of view," the official said.

The statement surprised Whitehall. A government source said it ran counter to

everything that has been said until now and another source interpreted it as a deliberately deniable means of putting pressure on the West German Government.

Washington would be able to deny any such intention because the official spoke on condition of anonymity. The West's response to the Soviet Union's offer has been delayed mainly by a split within the Bonn coalition.

US frustration, page 7

## David Jenkins indicted on drugs charge

David Jenkins, the former British Olympic medalist has been indicted by a San Diego Grand Jury of being heavily involved in a huge conspiracy to manufacture and smuggle millions of dollars' worth of counterfeit anabolic steroids into the United States. The indictments come after a two-year investigation.

Belsen, she began to speak faster and faster as if she were frightened of the very words she was saying; she seemed to be trying to run out of a dark wood of memories.

Most painful of all, it seemed, was the fact that she had survived, being spared the others' journey to Auschwitz, where most were immediately gassed, because her husband was an officer in the French Army and a prisoner of war.

She saw them go. "It was... terrible to see it. They left with such courage." In the complete silence that reigned in the court room while Mme Jacob was speaking, one understood better perhaps why Barbie decided last week to withdraw from the trial, as he would have been sitting 10 feet away,

and obliged to listen, had he stayed. For the sixth day running yesterday he refused to take part in the trial, and remained in his prison cell.

Mme Jacob was a social worker on the staff of a French Jewish welfare organization in Lyons raided by the Gestapo on February 9, 1943. A total of 84 men, women and children were rounded up and sent to the camps; only Mme Jacob and a man now too infirm to give evidence survived.

Barbie is accused of organizing their deportation; it is one of the five "crimes against humanity" with which he has been charged by the French state.

Mme Jacob's memories of what took place after the raid poured out in a torrent of words for nearly half an

hour, the only pauses coming when the recollection simply overcame her.

There was the deportation transit camp at Drancy, outside Paris, where she spent a year, with a cup of ersatz coffee in the morning, and a ladle full of soup at midday and at night, with sometimes 100 grammes of mouldy bread, and sometimes not, and fleas that were everywhere.

And then there was Belsen, where she was sent in the summer of 1944, fifth again and starvation and typhus. "The women with children suffered terribly; so many little children died. There were no gas chambers but there was a crematorium. The smell will be with me till the end of my days."

Mme Jacob somehow survived.



The happy coup: Dancing in the streets in Suva as Fiji's Great Council of Chiefs met yesterday, and a salute from Mr Tanieli Veitani, a politician, in traditional dress.

## Fijians festive as crisis recedes

From Our Correspondent Suva

Village chiefs danced with commoners in the main streets of the capital while an army band played such favourites as *Bridge Over Troubled Water* and *My Way* as smiles returned to the faces of ethnic Fijians yesterday after a week of bitterness and racial turmoil sparked by the military coup.

"Yesterday they were all out to kill people - and today they are dancing," said an on-looker, recalling street disturbances on Wednesday involving Fijians and rival ethnic Indians.

However, the tug-of-war between duty and power in Fiji is continuing, with Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau, the Governor-General, supported by the judiciary, still steadfast and confident that he will restore order constitutionally.

It has become clear that the military's intrusion into Fiji's politics is not temporary. For

Governor-general.....16

the foreseeable future, rule over these South Pacific islands is likely to involve a combination of Ratu Ganilau and Lieutenant-Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka, the military leader who overthrew the elected Government of Dr Timoci Bavadua.

Yesterday ethnic Fijians were in high spirits as they revelled in the belief that they had wrested back control of the tiny state from the Indian community.

Shrieks and cheers erupted on Suva's waterfront as a crowd of ethnic Fijians learnt that Colonel Rabuka would head an interim administration under a compromise worked out by the tribal chiefs.

"We have won," Colonel Rabuka told the crowd from the balcony of a building where he was conducting talks with Ratu Ganilau, a critic of the coup, and Fiji's Great Council of Chiefs.

"We must not jeopardize the aims of the coup - people must remain calm," Colonel Rabuka added.

But there were no smiles last night from the Indian community as it digested the implications of a plan that would preserve its commercial importance but withhold real political power.

Outside the meeting between the chiefs and the Governor-General, the crowd swayed to the military band which also struck up with *Colonel Bogey* and hymns such as *For Those in Peril on the Sea*.

As the stocky figure of Colonel Rabuka strode into

Continued on page 22, col 6

## Alliance refuses to rule out retaining Trident

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

The Alliance yesterday refused to rule out keeping the Trident nuclear missile programme if it was power or plays a role in the next government.

Mr John Cartwright, Alliance defence spokesman, was twice asked if there were no circumstances in which the Alliance would keep Trident.

His replies were sufficiently equivocal to lend weight to the suspicion that the American-made ballistic missile system might survive the "thorough-going defence review" that the party would undertake on gaining power.

At a press conference in London Mr Cartwright described Trident as the first candidate for cancellation under this re-examination. He said: "At this point in time I can see no argument for continuing with the Trident programme while we can replace it with a cheaper and more suitable minimum nuclear deterrent."

Mr Steel, the Liberal leader, also failed to guarantee that

the Alliance would cancel Trident come what may.

He said: "We have repeatedly said that no sensible decision can be taken until we are in government and until there is a thorough review of our defence commitments."

Mr Cartwright said it would be foolish to prejudge the outcome of such a review. He

realistically set that out as perhaps the most likely or possible of all the options.

"But it is not our job in opposition to favour particular options. We give these as illustrations. There are other options as well."

The pre-eminence Alliance leaders were giving yesterday to a defence review, which would also encompass Britain's conventional forces and her overseas commitments, contrasts with its manifesto.

This states: "We would cancel Trident because of its excessive megatonnage, high cost and continued dependence on US technology."

The defence exchanges yesterday came against the background of the continuing dispute between Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, and Mrs Margaret Thatcher over the charge, first made in the Conservative manifesto, that there is little to choose between the Alliance and the Labour Party over defence.

Continued on page 22, col 3

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## Tebbit job speech sows confusion

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Labour and the Conservatives yesterday both claimed victory in the row over what Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative party chairman, said about unemployment in a radio interview during the last election campaign.

Labour unearthed a record-

ing of the interview in which Mr Tebbit said that if unemployment was not reduced to below three million "I don't think we would be in a position to win the next election..."

Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's campaign co-ordinator, admitted that his party had "paraphrased" Mr Tebbit's words in a campaign advertisement which quotes him as saying: "If unemployment is not below three million in five years, then I'm not worth re-electing."

Mr Tebbit insisted that he had won and challenged Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Leader, to a television debate. With the Conservatives accused of paraphrasing the defence policy of the Alliance in their manifesto, the row between them and the Liberal and SDP leaders Mr David Steel and Dr David Owen continued.

Victory claims, page 4



## The voice of suffering surfaces at Barbie trial

From Michael McCarthy, Lyons

It was heard at last in the Klaus Barbie trial yesterday, dignified, tremulous and finally breaking the voice of suffering.

It belonged to Mme Gilberte Jacob, a tiny white haired lady of 74, one of two survivors from a group of 84 Jews the former Gestapo chief of Lyons is accused of sending to their deaths in the death camps in 1943.

Mme Jacob, a retired teacher, had, unlike many other witnesses who will testify against Barbie, resolutely refused all interviews before her court appearance and the reason was soon apparent. She mounted the steps to the witness stand calmly enough, but as she began to tell of her friends' last journey to Auschwitz and her own to

Belsen, she began to speak faster and faster as if she were frightened of the very words she was saying; she seemed to be trying to run out of a dark wood of memories.

Most painful of all, it seemed, was the fact that she had survived, being spared the others' journey to Auschwitz, where most were immediately gassed, because her husband was an officer in the French Army and a prisoner of war.

She saw them go. "It was... terrible to see it. They left with such courage." In the complete silence that reigned in the court room while Mme Jacob was speaking, one understood better perhaps why Barbie decided last week to withdraw from the trial, as he would have been sitting 10 feet away,

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## NEWS SUMMARY

## GEC to cut jobs after BT delay

GEC Telecommunications has called for voluntary redundancies because of a delay in orders for telephone switching gear from its biggest customer, British Telecom (Our Employment Affairs Correspondent writes).

British Telecom says that the delay was caused by discussions on technical issues and a £64 million order has gone through which is being shared by GEC and Plessey. It denied that the delay had anything to do with the BT engineers' strike this year.

GEC Telecom employs a total of 11,600 workers, 5,500 of them on switch gear. Almost 1,000 of them work at the factory in Kilkenny, Eire.

## CVO for royal aide

Mr Michael Shea, who leaves Buckingham Palace at the end of this month after nine years as the Queen's press secretary, was made a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, yesterday.

The order is awarded for personal services to the Queen.

Mr Shea, who is to become director of public affairs for Hanson Trust, said: "I am very pleased and honoured but at the same time very sad to be leaving."



## Baby after transplant

A woman who was given a kidney and pancreas transplant three years ago has become Britain's first double transplant patient to have a baby.

Mrs Jane Bearsted, aged 25, from Stetford, Norfolk, is also the first woman in the world who has had a pancreas transplant to give birth.

Yesterday her baby, Sarah Louise, was doing well at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.

## Council's blunder

Manchester City Council admitted yesterday that the appointment of an illegal immigrant to the £10,000 a year post of immigration and nationality officer was a blunder.

Mr Graham Stringer, Labour leader of the council, said the appointment of Viraj Mendis, who is hiding in a church to escape deportation, was "impossible" to carry out.

Mr Mendis, who supports the Tamils, claims he will be tortured and killed by the Sri Lankan government if he is sent back.

## Poultry jobs boost

More than a thousand jobs are to be created in the biggest single employment boost for Humberside since the county was created in 1982. The Unigate Poultry Company is spending £55 million on a project which will provide an initial 1,200 jobs around Scunthorpe with more to follow.

The development, which will use frozen chickens from 40 Humberside and nearby Lincolnshire farms, will have its headquarters in the Flixhore Enterprise Zone.

## Children being tested beyond endurance

By John Clare, Education Correspondent

The Government's plans for testing pupils at the ages of seven, 11 and 14 will lead to anxiety, stress, trauma and recrimination, according to a report published yesterday by the National Association of Head Teachers.

It says that age-related tests will encourage parents to compare pupils' performance and "concentrate on failure". That would lead to criticism of teaching and the judging of schools which, the association says, is not the basis for a fruitful partnership between parents and teachers.

Mr David Hart, general secretary, said education in

Britain was in danger of becoming the most tested, examination-oriented system in the western world.

Instead the association proposes a new "school-home contract" under which parents would be "informed in advance of the objectives and targets for their children".

The report continues: "The dialogue with the parents would then focus not on success or failure but on how soon and with what work, help and encouragement the next target could be reached." It says that "some kind of testing" could be built into each pupil's programme.

The heads accept the need for an agreed national curriculum but emphasize that it must be monitored by an independent body to ensure that it is not subject to political interference.

Similar advice has already been issued by the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association to its 115,000 members.

Thirty children at a Cwtyd school have spent 12 months studying the wrong book for their English O level, which they are to sit in 10 days (Our Education Reporter writes).

would not be used for complaints or criticism of individual members of staff.

The class should have been reading George Orwell's *Animal Farm*, which has been studied by the rest of the year group, and have been struggling to catch up in the little time available.

Cwtyd's education department has ordered an inquiry into the mistake and parents were to be told at an emergency meeting last night that the head, Mr Harold Mercer, and other staff would be offering special coaching over next week's half-term holiday.

Children in one form at Elford High School in Buckley have spent up to 50 periods studying William Golding's *Lord of the Flies*. Three weeks ago their teacher, who is not

being named by the school, found that it is not a set text this year.

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## Bail Act failure angers police

By Tony Dawe and Stewart Tendler

Police officers left their annual conference in Blackpool yesterday angry and frustrated at their continuing failure to change the Bail Act 1976.

They fear that many people freed on bail, despite police objections, are going on to commit further serious crimes and that courts must take a tougher line.

Their dismay was added to by the news yesterday that a man being questioned by Hertfordshire police about the murder of a young woman had been out on bail.

He appeared before Stevenage magistrates on May 7, charged with making threats to kill the woman and with causing actual bodily harm to her father.

Mr Tony Judge, Police Federation spokesman, said at the end of its conference yesterday: "It is not the magistrates' fault; it is the law which is a disaster."

"The Bail Act encourages magistrates to free people in the majority of cases. If the police are satisfied that a person will commit more offences of a serious and violent nature, then the courts should take notice."

The Police Federation, representing 120,000 officers, had hoped for a change in the law after the case of Winston Silcott, jailed for life in March for the murder of PC Keith Blakelock.

He killed the PC after being granted bail at the Central Criminal Court.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, reviewed the Bail Act after the case but decided against making any changes.

Police frustration has increased on learning that none of the political parties has proposed anything about the act in their manifestos.

Police Federation funds have gone into the red by £40,000 a month because of record increases in legal fees for officers in trouble and medical advice for the injured.

The federation is currently dealing with 5,000 cases involving police making claims for various injuries received while on duty.

## QC names captains and crew at fault in Zeebrugge ferry disaster

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

Four members of the crew of the Herald of Free Enterprise were named yesterday as being at fault in the capsizing of the ferry with the loss of nearly 200 lives.

At the court of inquiry into the Zeebrugge disaster, Mr David Steel, QC, representing the Secretary of State for Transport, was making recommendations to Mr Justice Sheen, Commissioner of Wreck, on actions leading up to the capsizing which could be found as justifying serious criticisms.

Mr Marc Stanley, the assistant bosun, failed to respond to the call of "harbour stations" to go to close the bow doors.

Mr Leslie Sabel, the chief officer and loading officer, failed to take any steps to ensure the doors were closed.

Captain David Lewry, the master, had failed to obtain verification that the doors were closed either by visual check or by report.

Captain John Kirby, the senior master attached to the Herald, failed to require compliance with his written order that the loading officer should ensure that the doors were closed, and failed to ensure that a positive report was made to the bridge that, in that respect, the vessel was ready for sea.

Mr Steel said that reluctantly he did not think it appropriate to identify specific individuals in the

management of the company. "The reason for that approach is that it seems to us that the nature of the fault for which management could probably be criticized is of a corporate nature."

"It involves many people over many years. In the result we say the fault of the management, is a fault which could be found all the way from the junior superintendents in the marine department through to the board of directors."

Mr Richard Stone, QC, for the Department of Transport, invited the inquiry to consider downgrading the professional certificate held by Mr Sabel.

He said Mr Sabel's fault was "serious negligence" in leaving the main car deck before he had positively identified the person whose duty it was to close the doors and failure to identify his presence in the bows and in the act of starting to close the doors. In addition, Mr Sabel failed to return to the vehicle deck to check that the doors had been closed when he was released from "harbour stations" on the bridge.

But he thought that the question of the certificates of Captain Kirby and Captain Lewry should not be considered by the inquiry.

He thought that if the court were to suspend Mr Sabel's existing first-class certificate for a period, it would be appropriate for the court to recommend that he should hold a second mate's certificate for a similar period.



The four men who were criticized (clockwise from top left): Captain Lewry, Mr Stanley, Captain Kirby and Mr Sabel.

considerations of passenger ferry operations and safety.

Mr Steel suggested a series of questions which the inquiry should seek to answer. They were: what caused the capsizing of the ferry; was a proper

rescue operation mounted; how many lives were lost and why; was there fault of any person or persons; what steps should be taken to avoid a similar capsizing, and in the event of a capsizing, to avoid loss of life.

Earlier Mr Steel confirmed that the Herald was carrying dangerous substances which should not have been in a passenger vessel.

Inquiries by the Department of Transport and Townsend Thoreson had disclosed the probability that two parcels of cargo were misdeclared. In one case the material if correctly declared could have been correctly carried on a passenger vessel.

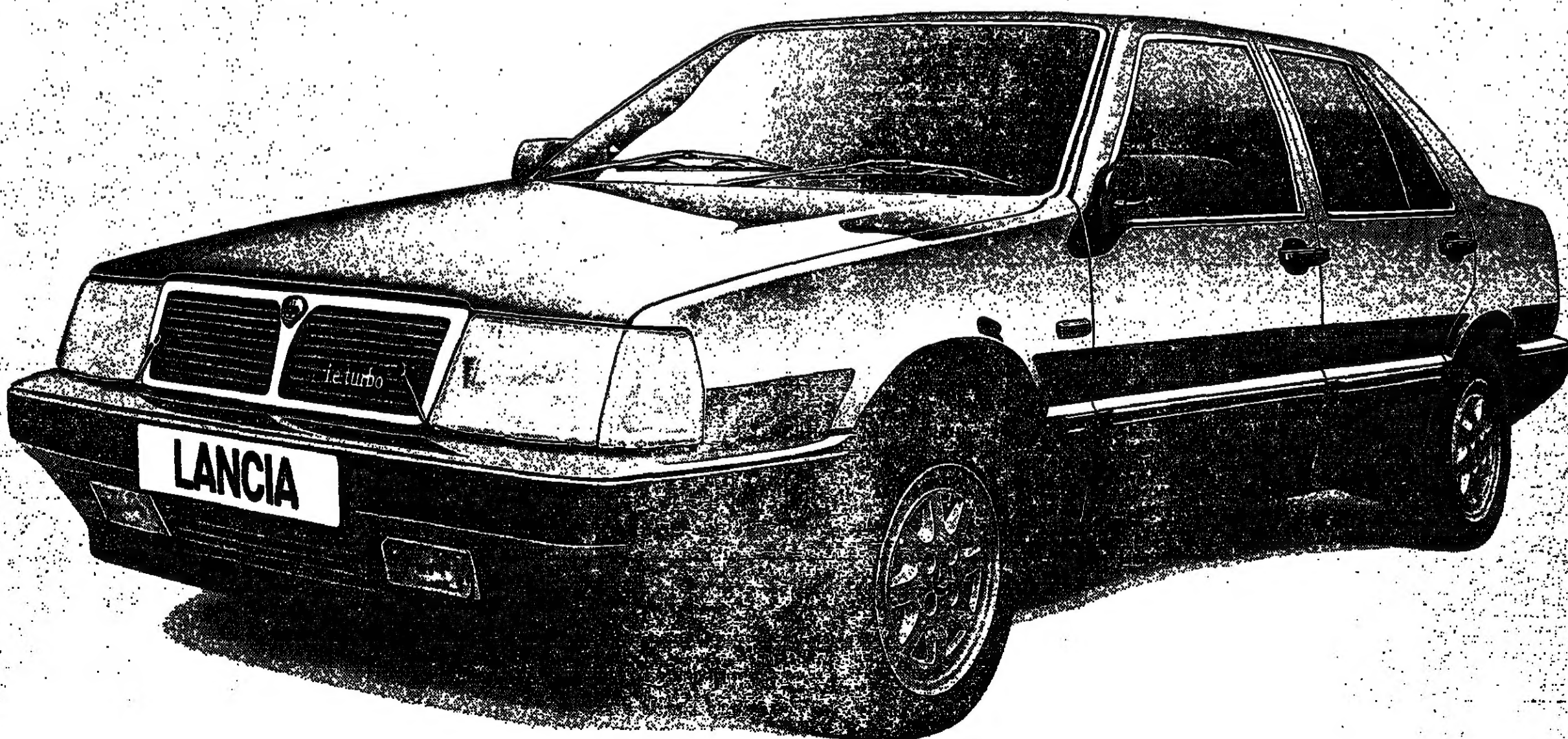
Mr John Calderwood, aged 44, a lorry driver, of Dagenham, Essex, told the inquiry how he had heard two deafening bangs as members of the crew hammered at the area of the bow doors as the Herald left her berth shortly before capsizing.

Mr Calderwood said that after being rescued from the ferry and taken to hospital in Zeebrugge he had talked to a steward and told him what he had seen and heard. The steward had said they had been having trouble with the bow doors all week.

On the opening day of the inquiry on April 27, however, Mr Steel said that investigation had produced no evidence to support suggestions that there had been any striking of the bow doors.

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## Doctors face action if they do not treat Aids patients

By Thomson Prentice  
Science Correspondent

Doctors who refuse to treat Aids patients are being warned that they could be charged with serious professional misconduct.

The General Medical Council said yesterday that it was "seriously concerned" that some doctors have refused to provide care for sufferers of the disease or patients who are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Only a small number of cases have been noted by the GMC, but the council is concerned that the problem may increase. Similar concern has been expressed by the Government's Chief Medical Officer, Sir Donald Acheson, the British Medical Association, and organizations such as the Terence Higgins Trust, which provides advice to people with the infection.

The Royal College of Nursing said this year that nurses would be disciplined for failing to treat Aids patients.

A GMC committee report says it is unethical for a doctor to withhold treatment for any patient merely on the grounds

The plight of babies born to mothers with Aids infection has been studied in research published in *The Lancet* today.

The study of 71 babies in Britain, West Germany and Italy, included 20 born in Edinburgh to mothers infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Most of the women became infected through intravenous drug abuse and almost all the babies also suffered drug-related problems, including

that the doctor disapproves of the patient's lifestyle.

The report also says that it is "inconsistent with the traditions of the medical profession" for a doctor to refuse treatment simply because the patient's possible condition could expose the doctor to personal risk.

People have traditionally expected to get help from a doctor, even when suffering from the most virulent infections, according to the report.

In the *British Medical Journal* today, Mr Raanan Gillon, an expert on medical ethics, says he has had several reports of doctors refusing to see or treat HIV-positive patients,

neurological disorders. Many infants were also born into social deprivation.

Symptoms of Aids or Aids-related complex (ARC) developed in five babies, three of whom died. Another 11 were infected. Of the total, 62 were clinically well when the study was completed.

The study suggests that the risks are higher in babies born to mothers who have symptoms of Aids in pregnancy.

and quotes one case in which a family doctor removed such a patient from his list after learning of his condition.

Mr Gillon, senior fellow at the Centre for Medical Law and Ethics at King's College London, said: "If the facts of the case were as hypothesized, it is difficult to see how any such doctor could justify escape being found guilty of serious professional misconduct".

A survey this year of almost 1,000 health professionals, published in *The Lancet*, showed that between 20 and 30 per cent of clinicians believed that patients should undergo Aids tests before

surgery, and that those found positive should be treated by someone else.

The findings dismayed Dr Sandy Macara, chairman of the BMA's ethics committee, who said that doctors were less at risk from Aids than they had been in the past from other infections. The BMA said yesterday: "Doctors need more information about Aids. Nobody should discriminate against Aids patients."

A warning that the "Aids-related legal bandwagon" which has "started to roll" in the United States will soon hit courts in this country has come from two City lawyers who handle litigation for drugs companies (Our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes).

Health authorities, doctors and employers could all be vulnerable to a variety of damages claims from people who contract Aids, Mr David McIntosh and Mr Simon Pearl, of the City firm, Davies Arnold and Cooper say.

Doctors could face legal proceedings if they fail to disclose that a patient has Aids, the lawyers say in an article in the current issue of *Product Liability International*.

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## Vaccination benefits outweigh risks

By Our Science  
Correspondent

The benefits of immunizing children in developing countries far outweigh possible risks from side effects, according to research published in the *British Medical Journal* today.

Immunization programmes promoted by Unicef, the United Nations Children's Fund, prevent an estimated 800,000 deaths a year, but about 3.5 million children die

each year from diseases that could have been prevented, Dr John Holden said.

The diseases are tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping-cough), tetanus, poliomyelitis, and measles.

The United Nations' target date for immunization to be available to all the world's children is 1990.

Dr Holden, a general practitioner in St Helens, Lancashire, tried to calculate the benefits and risks of a typical project in which 120 children

a day would be vaccinated against the six diseases.

He said it could be expected to save about 45 lives a month and prevent about 12 children being left with a serious handicap each month.

It might cause one death every 22 years and one serious handicap every seven and a half years. The ratio of benefit to harm, for the prevention of deaths from measles, was 60,840 to one, he said.

"I hope these figures will

convince even the most hesitant health workers of the overwhelming probability that each child they vaccinate will derive benefit and not harm from the vaccines", he said.

The only proviso was that the child did not have one of the very few absolute contraindications to the immunization.

"The decision to withhold the benefits from a child should never be taken lightly", Dr Holden said.

## Science in shadow of Auschwitz

By Our Science  
Correspondent

A professor of biochemistry has predicted mass production and industrial exploitation of human embryos unless scientists show restraint and society takes preventive measures.

Experiments are now permitted that would have been unthinkable only a few years ago, Professor Erwin Chargaff, emeritus professor at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University in the United States, writes in an article in *Nature*.

He said that the "semi-industrial production of babies" appeared to be less a case of overwhelming demand than the desire of scientists to test new techniques.

It might be too soon to regard the births of babies through reproductive technology as successes. "We do not know what life is, and yet we manipulate it as if it were an inorganic salt solution."

He said: "What I see coming is a gigantic slaughterhouse, a molecular Auschwitz, in which valuable enzymes, hormones and so on will be extracted instead of teeth".

## Judge pleads for more open courts

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A High Court judge has called for a change in the rules which exclude the Press and public from the growing number of court hearings taking place behind closed doors.

Mrs Justice Booth has said that the number of hearings in chambers in the High Court family division is leading to "lax and sloppy" advocacy and poor conduct of cases.

In a recent speech, until now unpublished, she said: "The fact that so much of what we do takes place behind closed doors may now be having a marked effect on the professional approach of solicitors, barristers and judges alike".

"I do not see that effect as being beneficial", she told family law barristers at their recent annual conference.

"Everything is in danger of becoming too cosy and too informal and we are forgetting that we are lawyers. We do not have the Press or the public or even members of our own profession there to keep us up to the mark."

The judge's comments come at a time of mounting concern about the number of hearings in chambers.

The Bar has called for fewer secret hearings and the Guild of British Newspaper Editors has also expressed concern.

In her speech Mrs Justice Booth described the lax standards that now prevailed. It was rarely possible to start a chambers hearing at 10.30am.

Clients, solicitors and barristers would arrive late with impunity; last minute affidavits were brought to court causing delay while they were read and often took an inordinate time to be read because they were often unnecessarily detailed, discursive and argumentative.

Another effect of hearings in chambers was the exclusion of the law reporter, she said. This was a "serious loss to the profession as a whole. A reporter has to be there, working in the courts, to know what the profession needs and there should be no restriction upon his or her coming and going freely whether or not the court is in chambers".

The ability to sit freely in court to listen to cases was also lost to the young practitioner which was "detrimental to the profession", she said.

## Shops clash with bank over new debit card

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Britain's largest retailers are in dispute with Barclays Bank over the introduction of Connect, a new debit card.

The card, a big step towards cashless shopping, is due to be launched on June 3 but because of a dispute over how much shops should pay for using the new card, not a single major retailer has yet accepted it.

Barclays wants shops to pay a percentage of the value of each card transaction, as they do on credit cards, instead of the flat fee they pay on cheque transactions.

But a charge of 2 per cent on each card transaction, even one worth only £20, would far exceed the 13p Barclays charges on cheques.

The retailers believe that if

they accept a high charging structure on the first debit card, all the other banks will charge the same high rates when they come to issue their own cards.

Barclays are now threatening that any one of Britain's 260,000 Visa merchants - retailers accepting Visa cards such as Barclaycard - which do not accept Connect will be thrown out of the Visa network.

The retailers hit back, saying they would complain to the Office of Fair Trading.

The National Consumer Council is also reporting Barclays to the OFT, claiming that the retailers will be forced to pass on their extra costs to consumers in the form of higher prices.

## Gang is jailed for attacks on old in parks

Three members of a gang who robbed elderly or defenceless passersby were jailed yesterday.

In the weeks leading up to Christmas victims in parks in central London were often robbed of presents and cash.

Stuart Rankin, aged 18, was given five years' youth custody for conspiracy to rob, grievous bodily harm and involvement in 30 muggings.

Ronald Whelan, aged 21, was jailed for five years for conspiracy, grievous bodily harm and nine robberies.

Timothy Welford, aged 19, was given three years' youth custody for conspiracy, grievous bodily harm and six attacks. All three, who admitted the offences, lived in Mandeville Street, Hackney, north London.

## How to miss meals and lose pounds

Customers who fail to turn up to restaurants after booking tables could find themselves booked in to court and having to pay for the meal they never ate.

Mr Frederick Bolingbroke, a London restaurant owner, yesterday managed to exact payment for two bills from customers who failed to appear last Christmas Eve.

A legal precedent was set earlier this year when Mr Robert Algar, owner of a restaurant in Bakewell, Derbyshire, won £52 in damages and £48 costs from a couple who failed to honour a booking on New Year's Eve

Dr Len Sealy, a contract law expert at Cambridge University, said: "Even if people cancel, a restaurant has the right to sue if it cannot fill the table".

Mr Bolingbroke, who runs Mailbirds, in Blackheath, south-east London, spent £200 in legal fees to get cheques for £110 and £49, valued at the cheapest meals on his menu and collected through debt agencies.

The British Academy of Gastronomes is about to launch a campaign urging restaurateurs to take credit card numbers for all bookings and make a minimum charge.



Lord Olivier is, in a masterful actor's way, resting today in celebration of his eightieth birthday. He has declined requests for photographs and interviews and will spend a quiet day at home in Sussex with his family, followed by a private dinner party in London.

"I do not feel quite as old as I ought to," he says, but he has

announced that he has finished with acting. He retired from the stage, which he dominated for nearly half a century, in 1973, and he has decided that he will do no more films or television plays.

His retirement is still not complete, however. He will continue to read verse and prose on radio and for filmed television performances. To-

night BBC Radio 3 will broadcast Lord Olivier's first radio performance for more than 30 years, a 30-minute monologue entitled *No End to Dreaming*. He will also appear in a Granada Television programme called *What will Survive is Love*, due to be shown on June 7.

Robin Young

## Portfolio Gold

### Time for romantic holiday

Two winners share the Portfolio Gold competition prize of £4,000 and one intends to surprise his wife by booking a romantic holiday to Venice and Florence.

Mr John Forsyth, aged 55, of Shrivensham Road, Highworth, Wiltshire, a technical liaison manager for a semiconductor company, said: "I suspect my grown up children, two girls and a boy, will have ideas on how to spend the money, but I intend to take my wife, Christine, on holiday to Italy".

He said he has played the competition since it started and has been a regular reader of *The Times* since 1951.

The other winner is Mrs Ann Gale, of Hamilton Road, Topsham, Exeter.

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

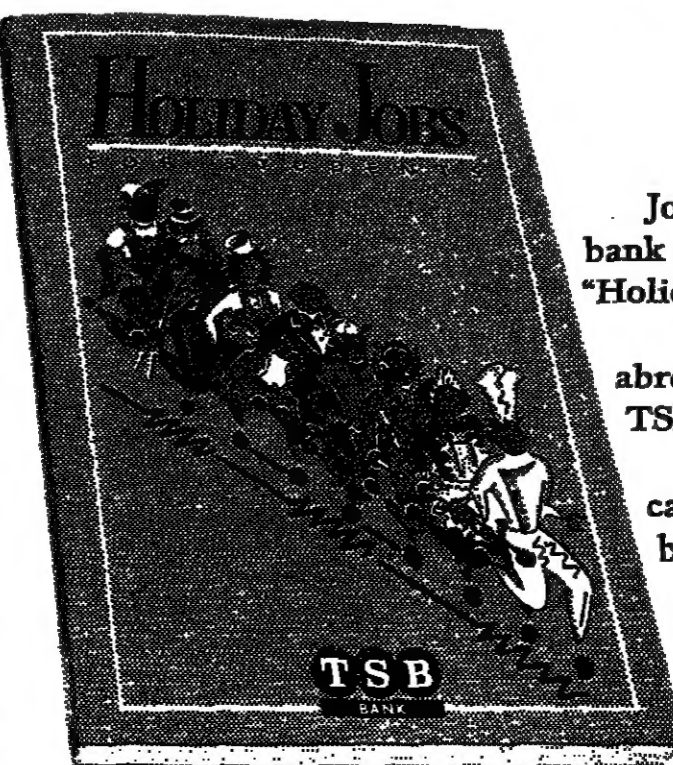
Portfolio Gold,  
The Times,  
Blackburn,  
BB1 6AJ.

## Actor fails in injury claim

David Ryall, the actor who fractured his right ankle during rehearsals for the musical, *Jean Seberg*, at the National Theatre, had his claim for damages rejected in the High Court in London yesterday.

Deputy Judge Sir Douglas Frank said the National Theatre Board was not to blame for the accident in November 1983.

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## DINGBATS OPINION POLL SHOCK

The new Dingbat party has just commissioned 16 massive opinion polls. Over 99% of all those questioned said they'd have more fun with their new party than with the old ones. The new party is called the Dingbat Party, and its unique 16 brand new family board game has captured itself into the top 10 almost overnight.

FRIENDLY & HELPFUL polling stations at - Harleys, Harrods, Harzies, W.H. Smiths and all good toy shops.



# Tories and Labour claim victory in battle over 'Tebbit' advertisement

By Robin Oakley

A battle between the Labour Party and Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative Party chairman, yesterday ended with both claiming victory and both somewhat discomforted.

Labour was forced to admit that Mr Tebbit did not say the words which it had attributed to him in a controversial election advertisement. But, rummaging in a cupboard by Miss Rosie Brocklehurst, a Labour Party press officer, did produce a tape recording of words used by Mr Tebbit in a 1983 interview whose implication was that if the Conservatives had not got unemployment down to three million by the present election, then they would have failed.

Certainly the dispute succeeded in drawing attention to the issue of unemployment, which is the centrepiece of Labour's election campaign.

The dispute widened further when Mr Tebbit challenged Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, to a face-to-face television debate on unemployment, accusing Mr Kinnock of sheltering behind his minders and being interested only in "photo opportunities".

Mr Kinnock is no more likely to accept than is Mrs Thatcher to agree to the debate that Mr Kinnock has demanded with her.

It is considered poor tactics for a prime minister to grant an Opposition leader equality of status by agreeing to such a contest. Equally, Mr Kinnock is unlikely to allow himself to

The Labour advertisement quoted Mr Tebbit as saying: "If unemployment is not below three million in five years, then I'm not worth re-electing".

The LBC interview with Mr Brian Hayes went as follows: Mr Hayes: "Do you think that if you win the election, and I'm talking to you say in four to five years' time, you will be able to sit there and say, and we will all know of course because of the way publicity works, that unemployment has actually gone below three million?"

Mr Tebbit: "If I did not think we could do that I don't think we would be in a position to win the next election..."

appear willing to engage in direct personal combat with an adversary below the rank of party leader.

Furious letters had been exchanged the previous day between Mr Tebbit and Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's campaign co-ordinator, over the Labour advertisement allegedly quoting Mr Tebbit.

Mr Tebbit who had promised to pay £500 to charity if Labour could prove that he had said the words attributed to him, insisted yesterday that Labour was dealing in "smear, imagination and made up quotes".

He showed reporters copies of Labour's newspaper advertisement with everything blacked out except the words "if... is not... in..."

"There are just four words which I used which appear in the advertisement", Mr Teb-

bit said. He claimed that it was "game, set and match" to him and he demanded that Mr Kinnock should meet his challenge by paying £500 to his chosen charity.

He added: "Unemployment is going to be below three million by the time of polling day. It is just above three million at the moment."

Meanwhile, Labour yesterday produced with a flourish the tape of the interview with Mr Brian Hayes on an LBC phone-in on May 23, 1983.

Conservatives, however, pointed out the wide difference between not being in a position to win an election, the point made in the interview, and not desiring to, which is how Labour quoted Mr Tebbit.

Nevertheless, Mr Gould insisted: "I won't accept that we have distorted what he said."

● Mrs Thatcher, who has already refused to meet Mr Kinnock in a general election television debate, was under fire last night for allegedly refusing to appear in three television debates.

The Labour Party leader's closest aides said that the Prime Minister has now pulled out of planned interviews with David Frost on TV-AM, BBC's *On The Spot* programme and Granada's *500* programme.

Mr Kinnock said last night: "It might have been a strategic decision because they are aware Mrs Thatcher is a liability and the more frequent her appearance the less fortune for the Conservative Party."



## City panic as 'rolling' poll shows trend to Labour

POLL WATCH

By Robin Oakley  
Political Editor

A steady rise for Labour in one set of polls, those conducted on a daily basis for TV-am by the Harris Research Centre, has been enough to set off the City into one of its characteristic fits of panic.

If there is a trend in the opinion polls so far in this election it is a trend to Labour. But we simply do not know yet. In almost every case any change recorded in the major national opinion polls so far has been within the possible margin of error of up to 3 per

cent plus or minus in any single party's vote.

The average of the recent national polls puts the Conservatives on 41 per cent, Labour on 34 per cent and the Alliance on 23 per cent.

If you take the Alliance vote at 23 per cent it has only once varied by more than 3 per cent, in the Gallup poll early on which put the Alliance in second place and which was reckoned by other pollsters to be a "rogue". Gallup have been sufficiently worried to change their methodology since then, which is why comparisons between the Gallup poll of May 7-11 showing the parties at Con 39, All 30 and Lab 28 and the Gallup of May 19-20 showing them at

Con 42, Lab 33 and All 23 should be regarded with caution.

The Conservative vote has never been more than 3 per cent more or less than the average of 41. And Labour's vote has only once strayed more than 3 per cent on either side of its average of 34 per cent. There is no need for any

stockbroker to be testing the ledge outside his office just yet.

The present average figures would see Mrs Thatcher back with a comfortable working majority of 35. For the Government's opponents, however, the encouraging thought is that MORI have calculated that it only takes two people in every 100 to switch their votes to take us to a hung Parliament.

The one set of figures which has given Labour the strongest boost is that in the "rolling" poll being conducted on a daily basis for TV-am by Harris. The TV-am poll has had Labour move up from 34 to 35 to 37 over the past three days while the Tories have

gone 41-41-40 and the Alliance 24-23-21.

Instead of sampling 1,000 respondents throughout the country every day, 250 are sampled each day, with 250 dropped off and the results given being the average of the latest four days. TV-am claims that this gives a smoother picture of underlying trends, greater continuity and eliminates freak up-and-downs.

● Labour odds cut: The odds on Labour winning the general election were cut by Ladbrokes yesterday from 6-1 to 4-1. The odds on an Alliance victory lengthened from 33-1 to 66-1 and the Tories remained favourites, easing from 1-8 to 1-7.

### OPINION POLL RATINGS

Field work	Poll	Con	Lab	All	Oth	Size	Published
May 13	Marplan	41	30	26	3	1,020	Daily Express
May 13-14	Harris	42	33	23	2	1,040	Observer
May 11-14	MORI	44	30	25	1	1,521	Sunday Times
May 16-17	Harris	42	33	23	2	1,040	TV-AM
May 19	Marplan	41	33	24	2	1,072	Today
May 19-20	Gallup	42	33	23	2	2,500	Daily Telegraph

The opening skirmishes of this campaign are designed above all to determine the ground on which the main battle will be fought. In 1983 the critical question was who could best provide strong, cohesive government. In 1979 the outcome was settled by the winter of discontent. What will be the decisive issue this time?

Labour would like it to be unemployment. That is why the party has so much relished the frenzy over what Mr Tebbit did or did not say in that radio interview four years ago.

Whether his words justified the quotation attributed to him in the Labour advertisement is a secondary consideration in the party battle. Unemployment is anyway about to be brought below three million, even if it is not there already. But the longer the row can be spun out the more attention is focused on the lack of jobs.

The other topic that particularly suits Labour is health. On both these issues the Conservatives are on the defensive. But there is a difference in their political impact.

Whatever figures the Government may produce to show that more money is being spent on the service in real terms, there is none the less widespread public suspicion that it is being neglected. On unemployment, whatever evidence of suffering may be produced by Labour, there is none the less widespread public suspicion that no party could do much about it.

I do not believe that this second suspicion is so strong as it was in 1983, but it is still there. The element of disbelief that works against the Conservatives on health works against Labour on unemployment. But the most that the Government can do on either issue is to relieve anxiety.

The subjects that would suit the Conservatives best would be taxation, defence and probably once again strong government. This last issue could work both ways. What seems strong government to one person appears as arrogance to another.

If Mrs Thatcher overplays her hand she could find public opinion turning against her on that point. But for the moment I remain convinced that her reputation for strength is her greatest political asset. It may not make her popular as a person, but it does make her respected as a leader.

### COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

The uncertain issues are education, housing and economic prosperity. A little while ago I would have had no doubt that the first two were damaging for the Conservatives.

But the teachers have thrown away much public goodwill. Mr Kenneth Baker has done a good job of presentation since he became Secretary of State for Education and the boldest Conservative proposals in their manifesto are on schools and council housing.

The polling evidence suggests that economic prosperity is not a good issue for the Conservatives. The MORI poll published in *The Times* yesterday showed that 20 per cent more people felt that the Government had not helped to improve their living standards over the past four years. But when most people have more money in their pockets, and when the tax cuts come through, the governing party ought to benefit.

The problem for the Alliance is that it is much harder to find any issue with which it is particularly associated on which the election is likely to turn. Its most distinctive policies are on constitutional reform, which usually arouses greater passion in a debating society than on the hustings.

But when expressed in less elevated form as the concentration of too much power in the hands of a bossy Prime Minister it might possibly have more electoral impact. The Alliance seems still to be in the position, though, where its greatest appeal is that it is not like other parties. The worse they conduct themselves the better the Alliance may look.

## Alliance aims to cut queuing time for hospital operations

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

It is hardly surprising that NHS waiting lists are high on all the parties' health manifestos. More than 682,000 people are now waiting for hospital treatment. One in four have been waiting for more than a year. More than half the 47,000 needing urgent operations have waited for more than a month.

Oddly, both the Conservative and Labour parties, despite numerous confrontations on the topic, still tend to concentrate on the numbers of people on waiting lists, rather than the critical issue of the time people have to wait for treatment.

Most patients do not care how many people are waiting in front of or behind them for a hip operation or a hysterectomy. They want to know how long they will have to wait in pain. The Alliance is the only party which has at least grasped this nettle.

Arguing about numbers is not all that illuminating for the electorate, as waiting lists are unlikely to fall significantly under any government. As people are treated and taken off waiting lists others are simultaneously added on — partly as a result of the growing number of very elderly people and because of advances in high technology.

Nevertheless there are also areas where operating theatres are not being used efficiently, beds which are inappropriately used and hospitals where the length of consultants' lists in the same speciality vary enormously.

The Tories have allocated £25 million this year to take 100,000 people off waiting lists, and have pledged a further £25 million next year. They have made managers more accountable for the money spent and have encouraged local initiatives such as "bed manager" appointments. Their manifesto contains no further proposals.

Ironically Labour's strategy

which has meant that new operations such as modern hip replacements and bypass surgery can be carried out.

The number of elderly people, who take up more than half all acute beds, is rising at an exponential rate and by 2015 beds will account for 25 per cent of the total population. Other factors such as shortages of doctors, nurses and beds also increase waiting lists.

### ISSUES WAITING LISTS

The Alliance aims to reduce maximum waiting times to six months within its first term of office. Even this may be unrealistic, considering many people are waiting more than four years for operations.

Its plans on how to reduce times are surprisingly the most radical of all the parties. The NHS internal market theory, a favourite of Dr Owen's, has resurfaced in the Alliance manifesto. Hospitals could buy and sell treatment from each other and from other districts.

The Alliance pledges to pay the travelling costs for patients who cannot afford transport out of the district.

to reduce waiting lists looks more like a Conservative programme with its focus on information, efficiency and incentives.

District bed managers would be appointed and an appointments computer system set up with access to information on beds in every hospital.

The Labour Party fails to spell out how it will reward good practice, but it bravely commits the party to a crackdown on poor performance and says it will "encourage" consultants to work full time for the NHS.

The Alliance aims to reduce maximum waiting times to six months within its first term of office. Even this may be unrealistic, considering many people are waiting more than four years for operations.

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The Alliance pledges to pay the travelling costs for patients who cannot afford transport out of the district.

## Paltry manifesto space for R&D

By Robert Matthews

Despite the vast increase in the use of technology in both homes and industry since the last election, the amount of space devoted to its future in the party manifestos is as paltry as ever.

It is surely significant that technology fails to appear anywhere in the Tory Party's glossy paeon to its achievements since 1979 that it is putting out with its manifesto.

The manifesto itself devotes only a little more space to science and R & D combined than to what the Tories are planning for village schools. However, the strongly pragmatic attitude of Mr Geoffrey Pate, Minister for Information Technology, comes through clearly in what the party does have to say.

Government support for research and development takes a larger share of the national income than it does in the United States, Japan or Germany, the Tories say. But "a country our size cannot afford to do everything. These resources need to be better targeted."

"We will ensure that government spending is firmly directed towards areas of high national priority by extending the role of the Advisory Council on Applied Research and Development, drawing on ad-

vice from the academic community and from business."

However, in his recent statements, Mr Pate has given the distinct impression that the Tories see their approach to backing R & D as requiring little modification.

Like the Tories, the Alliance considers it vital to ensure that industrial research and development is accurately targeted.

A clearly defined industrial policy, worked out with industry itself, and backed by much greater financial help from Government, is what the Alliance is offering, Mr Ian Wigglesworth, Mr Pate's Alliance counterpart, said yesterday. It would set aside £700 million for civil R & D over the next five years.

The Labour Party, in common with the Alliance, believes that education and training must be greatly improved if Britain is to compete successfully with other technologically advanced countries. Information technology would play a key role in Labour's central aim of reducing unemployment.

The Prime Minister went to Harrow Quay, in the heart of docklands, to take delivery of her bullet-proof election bus, converted into a mobile hi-tech office and specially reinforced against possible terrorist attacks.

## Thatcher 'boredom factor'

By Philip Webster  
Chief Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister made clear yesterday that the fear of voter boredom was behind her decision to start her general election tour a week later than the opposition party leaders had done.

She chose the resurgent London docklands, hailing the area "a classic example of 'tourism at work'", to launch her personal crusade for a third term of office.

Asked why she was starting later than her opponents, she said: "Three weeks is long enough for a campaign. People get fed up to the back teeth by polling day."

She shrugged off questions about the latest opinion polls suggesting Labour is reducing the Conservative lead.

"The polls will go up and down, but I am not going to be deflected from putting across our positive policies", she said.

The Prime Minister went to Harrow Quay, in the heart of docklands, to take delivery of her bullet-proof election bus, converted into a mobile hi-tech office and specially reinforced against possible terrorist attacks.

### ELECTION SUMMARY

## Hattersley in new row over black sections

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader, has become embroiled in a new "Black Sections" crisis in his constituency, Birmingham, Sparkbrook, where Mr Muhammad Yussouf, chairman of the Sparkhill Labour Party, announced his resignation yesterday and called for the MP to be replaced by a non-white candidate. Mr Yussouf said he would not vote for Mr Hattersley, whom he accused of being an "absentee MP".

Mr Hattersley has been a vociferous opponent of separate black sections for Asian and Afro-Caribbean members of the party. He was not available for comment yesterday, but local party officials said that he was in the constituency at least six times a month and was "especially assiduous" in dealing with the problems of his constituents.

## Sporting promise Downbeat Biffen

A Labour Government would give sport a further £12 million a year through a deal with the Football Pool Promoters Association, Mr Denis Howell, the Shadow Minister for Sport, said yesterday.

Labour would reduce the football pool betting duty from 42½ per cent to 40 per cent and the promoters, in turn, have agreed they would give an additional £12 million a year to the Football Trust, whose role would be widened to embrace all sports. More money would also be available through the Sports Council for new facilities.

Mr John Biffen last night warned Conservatives against complacency and told them to fight the election as if it was on a "knife-edge".

Mr Biffen, whose future as a Cabinet minister may be in doubt if the Tories win a third term, made a deliberately downbeat intervention in the campaign with a speech at Ellesmere.

He gave a warning that the 3 per cent margin of error in opinion polls could mean that a 6 per cent lead could be wiped out. He said that he was being the "court mourner" — there are jesters enough.

## Unionists give terms Labour's support

The two Unionist parties in Northern Ireland will return to normal duties in the House of Commons only if negotiations are under way for an alternative to the Anglo-Irish agreement.

At the launch of a joint manifesto yesterday, Mr James Moynihan and the Rev Ian Paisley repeated their opposition to the agreement and their demand for its suspension before negotiations to replace it could begin.

Unionist strategists are hoping that the result of the general election will be a hung parliament in which their votes will be pivotal.

## Schools dispute could be solved 'in hours'

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday refused to become embroiled in the teachers' decision to step up their strike action, in spite of the damage it could cause to Labour's election chances.

Speaking in Newcastle, where he was launching his party's education policy, the Labour leader said that the attitude of teachers' unions was a measure of the immense resentment teachers felt as a profession.

If a Labour Government was elected the cause of the dispute would be removed "within hours".

## Councillors open fire on the Edinburgh Tories

By Ronald Faux

Political life in Edinburgh has long been marked by divisions between the Tories in residence at the Scottish Office and the Labour left controlling the city and Lothian regional councils.

Against that troubled background, four Tory Edinburgh MPs are defending their seats against local Labour councillors. Among them, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Secretary of State for Scotland and MP for Edinburgh Pentlands for 13 years, faces Mr Mark Lazarowicz, leader of Edinburgh District Council and one of the sharper thorns in Mr Rifkind's side.

Edinburgh Pentlands is a sprawling residential constitu-



would be to squeeze Labour. At this stage in the campaign that seems unlikely.

Under greater threat is Sir Alexander Fletcher, former Scottish Office Minister for Industry and MP for Edinburgh Central, who has a 2,500 majority over Labour.

He is opposed by Mr Alistair Darling, Edinburgh advocate and Lothian Regional councillor, whose confidence is based on local election results in which the Labour vote overhauled the Tories by 30 per cent. Early canvassing in the areas "difficult" for Labour had underlined his confidence.

The Alliance was third last time. If it does not impress, its

9,400 votes could be squeezed to Labour's benefit.

The most vulnerable Tory is Lord James Douglas-Hamilton, MP for Edinburgh West, who scraped home last time 498 votes ahead of the Alliance, which is making this its prime Scottish target.

The Alliance says it has vastly improved its campaigning machinery this time and will aim its efforts at Tories concerned about the conditions of the education and health services.

Lord James blamed his close shave on new boundaries making a third of his territory new to him.

He said that his party was well organized in the new areas and he doubted that the

Liberals' campaign could be as strong.

Lord James said that the Liberal candidate, Mr Derek King, a housing corporation manager, had lost his seat on Edinburgh District Council, the Labour vote was likely to return to normal and, according to local election results, had already strengthened to a point at which Edinburgh West could become a three-cornered fight.

In Edinburgh South, Mr Michael Ancram, Scottish Office Minister for Local Government, defends a 3,655 majority.

The Alliance regards the Tory hold there as vulnerable, a view shared by Labour, which has entered Mr Nigel

Griffiths, chairman of Edinburgh District Council housing committee.

Labour and the Alliance had 28.6 per cent of the vote last time, 8.2 points behind Mr Ancram. But most depends on how the Conservative policies on housing and education have been received in Newington and Grange, areas of good-class housing beside Edinburgh University.

The final factor deciding the Edinburgh result is the Scottish National Party. Nationalists do not regard Edinburgh as promising territory — in 1983 their vote was severely depressed at about 5 or 6 per cent — but the opinion polls suggest that this time there could be a revival.

Kinnock

Labour leader said yesterday that he was confident of winning the election. He said that he was "especially assiduous" in dealing with the problems of his constituents.



ELECTION 87 X

# Alliance is being squeezed in battle to set the agenda

By Our Political Editor

The SDP/Liberal Alliance is being squeezed in the battle to set the election agenda, and it appears to be paying the penalty in the opinion polls.

With the manifesto out of the way, the election proper has begun. So far all the parties have scored at least one tactical success, but while Labour and the Tories have something to show for it, the Alliance does not.

The Tories have more of a fight on their hands than once they had expected and Labour's machine, as predicted, is an infinite improvement on 1983.

The Alliance came fastest off the blocks, pinching the headlines while Parliament was still sitting by leaking its manifesto in daily instalments. Proportional representation thus got an airing that it was always likely to be denied once the real campaign began.

Aware that it did not achieve lift-off until the last 10 days of the campaign in 1983, the Alliance has thrown in a huge effort at the start to get its vote moving sooner.

The meetings have been a success, the machine is functioning well. But it has not achieved lift-off. It has slipped back in the polls.

though not as badly as in the first week in 1983 and it remains six points higher now than it was at a similar stage in 1983.

The Alliance claims to be happy with the way in which the dispute over the Tory manifesto has thrust defence to the forefront.

But it remains to be seen whether Dr Owen and Mr Steel benefit from being seen on television sounding firm and responsible on the deterrent or whether the whole future will merely remind the electorate of the Alliance split on the subject revealed by the 1983 Liberal Assembly.

Certainly the Tories are delighted that they have succeeded in making defence an important electoral issue.

There is a further bonus for the Conservatives in the dispute between Dr Owen and Mrs Thatcher. What worried Tory planners was a long series of slanging matches between them and Labour, letting the Alliance creep up the middle as the party of Mr Clegg. But now the SDP and Liberals are in the thick of old-style politics too.

Labour was anxious to lift unemployment to the top of the election agenda, and it has succeeded. The party may

look a little less than scrupulous in its paraphrasing of Mr Tebbit's remarks on unemployment in 1983. Mr Tebbit had little option but to challenge the words used. But certainly the row has put the subject precisely where Mr Kinnock wanted it.

Labour is also happy that the heavy regional emphasis of Mr Kinnock's programme — with few London press conferences and plenty of television photo-opportunities — is paying off.

The belief of the party's planners that Mr Kinnock was a much better election performer than he appears in the Commons and the heavy concentration on projection of his personality has so far been vindicated.

As for the Tories, content to pace their effort and to hold up Mrs Thatcher's entry into the campaign, there has already been one slight adjustment of tactics.

The Prime Minister's talk of going on to seek a fourth term before she had even won the third did not go down too well with the electorate, it was judged. Since then she has rowed back noticeably, talking only of getting into the next parliament and, for the moment, leaving the one after that to look after itself.

## Labour declares 'relentless war' over unemployment

By Gavin Bell

A call to arms on unemployment was issued last night by Mr John Smith, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry.

Making his first big speech of the election campaign at a rally of the party faithful at Oswaldtwistle Town Hall in Accrington, Lancashire, Mr Smith declared a "relentless war" on unemployment, and promised a renaissance of manufacturing industry that would end years of misery, waste and frustration.

For the first time since the industrial revolution Britain was in deficit in its balance of trade on manufactured goods, with output 5 per cent less than in 1979 and investment down by 25 per cent.

"It took a Thatcher Government in 1983 to plunge us into

deficit", he said. "Last year it was almost £5 billion, this year it will be £8 billion. That is the truth behind the candy floss economy over which Mrs Thatcher presides."

Labour proposed three engines for reviving the industrial economy: a new approach to investment, a new commitment to research and development and a new start for education and training.

"We need positive incentives to industry which the present stance of fiscal neutrality in corporate taxation policy prohibits", he said.

Hence Labour's proposals for a British Industrial Investment Bank to provide a new source of finance, and for British Enterprise, a state company to initiate ventures and facilitate private company

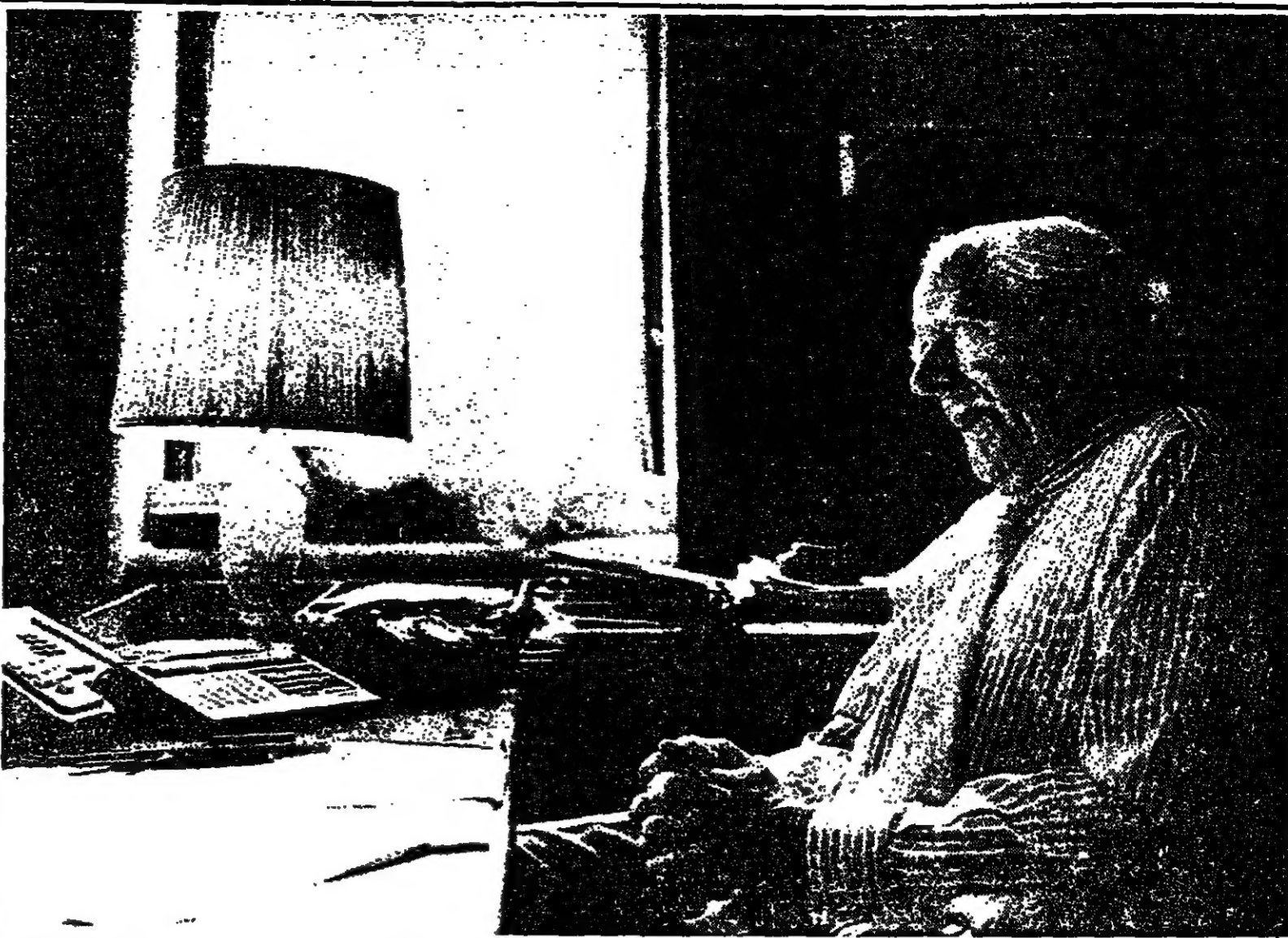
development.

There would be particular emphasis on new products and on supporting the scientists who invented them.

"Not a day goes by without evidence of more prominent scientists leaving our shores. Most of them leave because they are discouraged or prevented from carrying out the research which is the motivating factor in their lives."

"Some time soon Britain must harness our great inventiveness and our success in pioneering brilliant scientific advances in the pursuit of our industrial renaissance."

Equitable distribution of Labour's industrial renaissance would be assured by a new regional development agency, working with the investment bank.



Sir Michael Havers, who is retiring as an MP, at work in at the Law Courts until a new Attorney General is named.

## Retiring Havers still minds the shop during election run-up

By George Hill

With the whole world out electioneering, the Attorney General is still down at the Law Courts minding the shop. Sir Michael Havers has retired as an MP and so he is for the present that constitutional anomaly, an Attorney General without a Commons seat or prospects. He will remain in his office until Mrs Thatcher or her successor appoints his replacement. But in his own way he is running hard too.

In his office, lined to the ceiling with Archibald and Halsbury and immemorial annuals bound in calf, he was insisted this week on two things: the fully restored state of his health, and the unblemished condition of his relations with the Prime Minister.

"There's been a tendency to use the Law Officers as a way of getting to the Prime Minister. It's very easy — either they say I'm her poodle or I'm rowing with her. That's totally untrue: I've never had a row with her and I'm certainly not her poodle. She is the first to recognize that I have a great independence, and she's very quick to see just where the line needs to be drawn, and respects it."

This image of harmony scarcely fits in with reports that in recent months Sir Michael threatened to send the police into 10 Downing Street unless the Government held an inquiry into the leaking of the Solicitor General's Western letter, and who forced Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary, into the humiliating withdrawal of his assertion in the Peter Wright case that Sir Michael had been involved in the decision not to prosecute an earlier spy book.

His blue eyes snap with glee as he agrees that his role has been a controversial one. He is one of those lawyers who embody the affinity between the bar and the theatre — partly because he resembles Lord Olivier, with his piercing, almost predatory gaze, long thin-lipped mouth and jutting chin.

"The pressures on law officers have changed enormously. In the old days they kept a very low profile. But particularly over the last year or two my job has become so much more controversial," says Sir Michael, who has served eight years in his office — longer than any of his predecessors over the last 250 years — and was also Solicitor General from 1972 to 1974.

Two years ago Sir Michael had a coronary by-pass operation, and doubts about his health were renewed this year when he had to take a month's sick leave. "But now I feel marvellous. I had had three months of getting only three hours sleep a night and all the hassle of the House."

He has not heard a whisper,

he insists, of any possibility that he may be sent to the Upper House as a possible successor to Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor. At 64, he is a mere stripling beside Lord Hailsham, who is now in his eightieth year.

"I don't consult ministers very widely — it is largely on security aspects — and then I say 'Thank you very much now I'll make my own decision.' If one was told that a certain course of action might mean that we had a general strike on our hands, that's certainly something one would have to take into account."

"Or a colleague might say: 'If you do this, we'll lose all our trade with Black Africa,' he added, hinting at a notorious case early in his career as a law officer, when he refused to prosecute firms which had been breaking sanctions against the illegal regime in Rhodesia. "But the final decision is mine alone."

## Heseltine preaches the Tory gospel, but his leader shall remain nameless

By Alan Hamilton

A friendly questioner at Mr Michael Heseltine's adoption meeting in Henley Town Hall, to which he has attracted a much bigger audience than the Save The Rhino rally downstairs, asks when they can expect to see him back in the Cabinet.

"This election is about Conservative policy. It is not about the future of Michael Heseltine," says the newly readopted candidate without a flicker of hesitation. It is a question he is asked daily as he embarks on his speaking tour of 99 constituencies, and one he firmly dodges every time. Tearaway Tarzan, a backbencher since the Westland imbroglio of 17 months ago, is being a good boy, just as he promised.

At a rally in marginal Stockton-on-Tees where the Alliance's Ian Wigglesworth clings to one constituency by a fingernail of 102, and Harold Macmillan's grandson is hoping to overturn a 700 Labour majority in the other, the plump local burgher who chairs the meeting says they are all looking forward to seeing Michael back as a Minister. The guest orator maintains a studiously neutral visage in the face of rippling applause.

On his feet, he gives the Teesside faithful what they want to hear, delivered with seamless polish from the



Mr Michael Heseltine, on the campaign trail, spreads the virtues of Thatcherism without mentioning Mrs Thatcher.

briefest of notes. He gives defence first priority. Conservative policies, he says, have brought Mr Gorbachov to the negotiating table. Labour defence strategy would turn Britain from America's most reliable ally to its feeblest; the USA would be encouraged to bring its boys home, and Europe would in time be dominated by a Franco-Ger-

man axis, leaving Britain an inconsequential offshore island.

When he moves on to the philosophical virtues of Conservatism, images and phrases from his recent book, regarded by some as his own future Prime Ministerial manifesto, begin to creep in, like Mr Gorbachov loosening the reins of centralism and the

stock markets re-opening in Shanghai. The world, he says, is done with socialism; the brave new world he projects is one in which we all own our council houses and our drawers bulge with public utility share portfolios.

He sells, eloquently and unstintingly, the virtues of Thatcherism. Yet never once in his speeches and interviews is he able to bring himself to utter her name.

In Corby, Northamptonshire, where 12,000 steel industry jobs have been liquidated since 1979, he finds vindication for his belief that government should intervene to assist industry, the area in which he is most at odds with his nameless party leader.

The local candidate, hoping to hang on to his marginal 3,000 majority, tells him that new industries have halved the town's former jobless total of 8,000, and that there are 7,000 more jobs in the pipeline.

In a local radio studio the interviewer once again raises the banned topic of his relations with the leader and his past and possible future membership of the Cabinet. "I will not be drawn into any trip down Memory Lane," says Mr Heseltine firmly, and stone-walls all further fishing for an answer.

Once again he has delivered the Tory message without ever mentioning... or what's her name?

## Steel hits at Tory 'militancy'

By Sheila Gunn

The Conservatives' answer to the mutilation of Liverpool by Derek Hatton was to "mimic Militant", Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said last night.

He said in Liverpool that he blamed the voting system for allowing zealots and fanatics to capture the Labour Party, and run it for their own undemocratic ends.

"What is the Tory answer to this? It is to mimic Militant. How else can we describe Mrs Thatcher's insistence that 'I don't negotiate'?"

"That is exactly the attitude that has led Liverpool to the brink of ruin, and the fact that it comes from the hard right rather than the hard left makes it no better."

Mr Steel was in good spirits, in spite of the recent drop in Alliance support in the opinion polls. "We are not substantially down," he said. "In the last general election at this stage we went down to 14 per cent. We are still running at about 6 per cent above the figures in the last election overall."

In Hereford, where the Alliance came a close second to the Conservatives in 1983, he told a large crowd of shoppers that he was proud of the Liberals' record on defence, and claimed that the Conservatives were dangerously undermining conventional forces.

## Healey onslaught on 'raving right' and Prime Minister

By John Winder

A morning of chatting to school children and residents of an old people's home, and tuning up his muscles on fitness machines at a local sports centre, did not blunt Mr Denis Healey's developing personal attack on the Prime Minister yesterday.

Labour's foreign affairs spokesman was asked in a town centre public house in Barking, east London, whether the activities of the "hoonies left" had done much damage to Labour's chances. In his reply he put the Prime Minister, the raving right and Mr Rupert Murdoch's newspapers in his sights.

"The gross exaggerations by Mr Murdoch's newspapers, in particular about what has been happening in London boroughs, with their lies about black dustbin bags and Baa Baa Black Sheep being banned, which is rubbish and false, has not done us much good."

"But the sterling work of sensible Labour councils like Barking and Dagenham, which is typical of most London boroughs, will be of enormous help to the party."

He said that people were increasingly worried by the image of the raving right. Mr Healey put his own wartime experience on the line by saying that he had seen none of the present Tory ministers on the beach at



Mr Denis Healey feeling the strain yesterday after a session on fitness machines at Abbey Sports Centre, Barking.

Anzio, where he had been in charge during the landings of the British Army.

"The war was won by all classes and they will be deeply offended by Mrs Thatcher's claim that only members of the Conservative Party — and only of her wing of it — have the right to call themselves patriotic."

Later he said to *The Times*

## Greens to 'gain from Liberals'

By Nicholas Wood

The Green Party claimed yesterday that it would gain support at the polls from former Liberals who have abandoned the party because of its accommodation with the SDP over nuclear weapons and power.

The non-nuclear party, which is fielding 138 election candidates, 29 more than in 1983, was launching its campaign in London.

Mr Steve Rooney, convenor of its political committee, said that the Greens were "the peace party of this election" and were committed to unconditional nuclear disarmament and to withdrawal from Nato.

"I think there are a lot of disgruntled members of other parties who probably get very concerned when they see their leaders on television deciding their policy and changing the policy when it was democratically made."

## Kinnock on the spot

Neil Kinnock faced a surprise job interview yesterday and had to explain why he is the best person to run Britain.

The Labour leader was put on the spot by Mairi MacEachen, aged 17, during a question and answer session with pupils at Tynemouth sixth form college in Newcastle upon Tyne.

She demanded to know what qualities and experience he had which made him better qualified than Mrs Thatcher.

Mr Kinnock said: "The qualities are of demonstrated toughness and resolution, knowing what I want — and knowing what I want is change in Britain."

"I think I have dem-

onstrated that I have got that insistence and that sense of purpose — and toughness in sticking to it."

A Prime Minister had to take very unpopular decisions, but that was the difference between being a citizen and a ruler. But to take decisions which militated against the very basic interests of the country, as Mrs Thatcher had done, showed that she was a Prime Minister who was out of touch with the people.

Miss MacEachen said the answers Mr Kinnock had given were good, but she would not give him the job until she had interviewed the other candidates.

## Foreign press suffers battle fatigue

By Jonathan Miller

Media Correspondent

Mr Anthony Mason, a London-based correspondent for CBS News, was awake until 2am on Wednesday morning, cutting six hours of BBC videotapes down to two minutes for his network's breakfast television programme.

"The coverage is incredible. I feel so totally overwhelmed by the material that I'm losing my grip."

With three weeks to go, Mr Mason's battle fatigue appears to be a common problem for London's foreign correspondents.

Mr Nikolai Pakhomov, bureau chief of Tass, the Soviet news agency, said: "There's too much attention to the personalities, to the issues, to the election as a whole."

M Alain Canes, London bureau chief of Antenne Deux, the French public television service, said that television coverage has been excessive and boring.

"There's no question that there is too much. There is talk show after talk show, and interview after interview. They are opening the air to the representatives of the parties, more than they are asking the difficult questions and doing

stories on the issues themselves."

Miss Karen DeYoung, London bureau chief of *The Washington Post*, finds the media concentrating into a few weeks the coverage that American newspapers spread out over two or more years.

While the British media have done a good job of synthesizing the events of the campaign, they seem to have done less well in providing an independent analysis of the issues, she said.

"When you've got one party saying that health service waiting lists are up, and the Government party says they are down, it would be nice to have someone tell the viewer what the truth is."

A peculiarity of the campaign has been the daily release of opinion polls. "I'm sure they become a vicious circle and feed upon themselves," Miss DeYoung said.

Mr Shigeo Arata, political correspondent for *Asahi Shimbun*, the Japanese daily, was struck by the bias and poor quality of much of the newspaper coverage.

## Owen furious over jibe

By Martin Fletcher

Dr David Owen made his deep personal resentment at the Conservative "fellow traveller" jibe abundantly clear last night by declaring: "It is a far more potent libel for me than being accused of having it off with somebody else."

In an extraordinary outburst that will keep the Tory Alliance defence row firmly on centre-stage, the SDP leader told journalists that he doubted whether Mrs Thatcher knew what the term meant or how emotive it was in the context of the Labour movement.

Hugh Gaitskell had used it

Political Reporter.

In his famous "fight, fight and fight again" speech in 1959, it was considered a "bloody insult", Dr Owen said. For many years Labour moderates had fought tooth and nail to keep out "the Comms."

Dr Owen described how at the Labour conference in 1980 he had "let rip" in support of the independent nuclear deterrent. He had been howled down, which was a "bloody disgrace."

As he sat alone after making the speech one sympathetic delegate told him: "Fifteen years on you will look back and think it was the best speech you made in your life."



# Trident saving could 'put another 2,000 tanks on the Rhine'

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

Cancellation of the Trident missile system could pay for a 50 per cent increase in the long-term strength of the British Army of the Rhine, according to a study published yesterday of the Government's defence budget.

The report's claim that very substantial savings, about £11.6 billion, could be made by cancelling the purchase of Trident from the United States, will add fuel to the defence debate between the three main political parties during the election campaign.

The Conservatives say that £3 billion of the £9.26 billion cost of Trident has already been committed and that cancellation by a Labour government would only enable it to buy about 300 more tanks for the British armoured corps in West Germany.

Labour disputes the Conservative figures. Mr Denis Healey, Labour's spokesman on foreign affairs, said on BBC television this week that the savings would total about £11.5 billion.

Yesterday a detailed report by Mr Malcolm Chambers, a defence analyst at Bradford

University's school of peace studies, said that by June this year only £1.2 billion will have been spent, with a further £1.9 billion contractually committed.

But, as the Ministry of Defence has admitted, the Government would not be liable for all this money in the event of cancellation.

Mr Chambers estimated that the total "sunk cost" of Trident by June would be about £2 billion, leaving savings of £7 billion if cancelled. But he said that a further £4.6 billion, representing the cost of running Trident for 20 years, would also be saved.

"This would allow the Ministry of Defence, if it so wished, to purchase around 2,000 new Challenger tanks and pay for all their running costs for 20 years, which would more than triple the British Army's front-line tank strength on the Rhine."

But if the savings were spread more widely, "the £11.6 billion could equip and run for 20 years, six-and-a-half tank regiments, six-and-a-half infantry battalions and the appropriate support units".

The report says: "The sav-

ings from the cancellation of Trident could, therefore, in principle, pay for a 50 per cent increase in the long-term strength of the British Army of the Rhine."

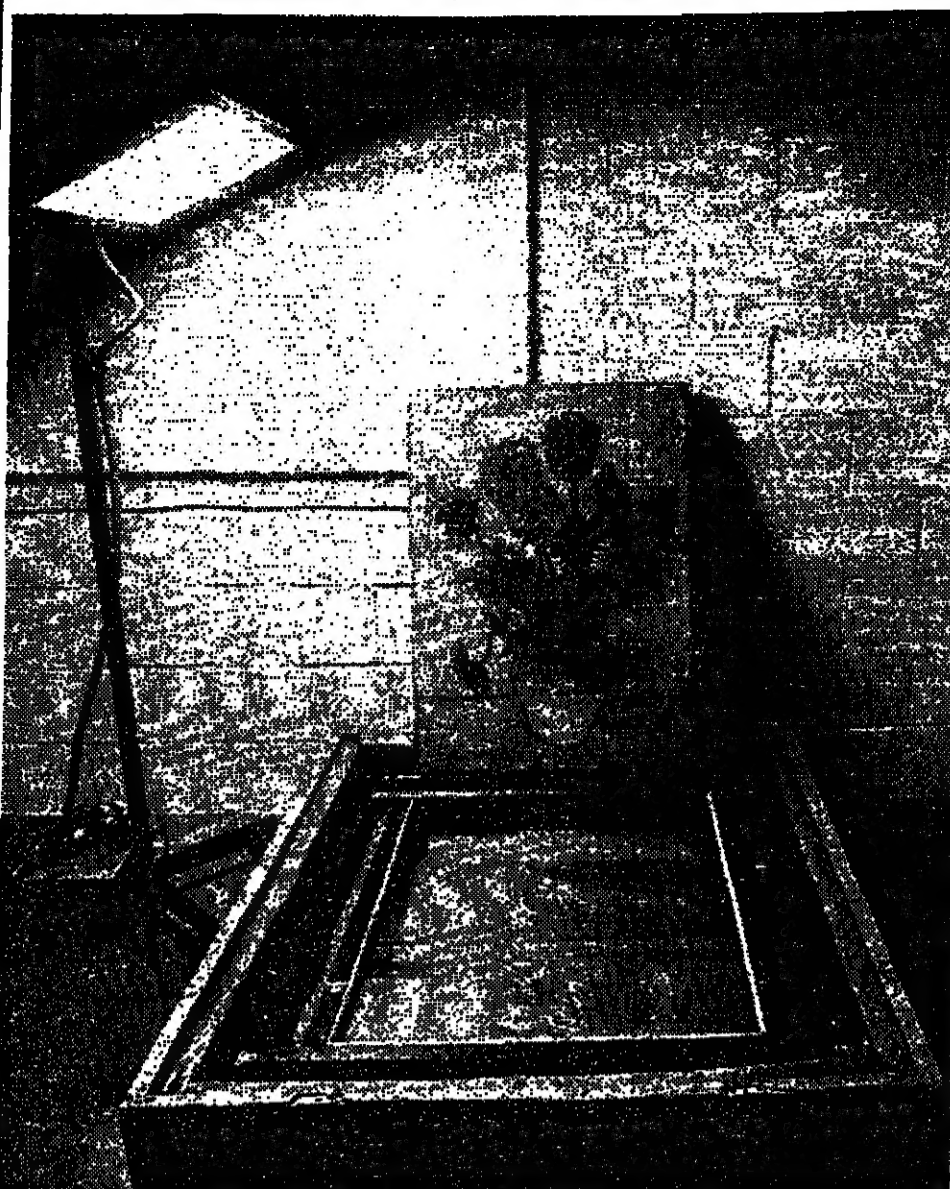
Some of the main equipment programmes planned by the Ministry of Defence between now and 1995-96 are listed as the modernization and purchase of frigates (£7.5 billion), submarines (£4 billion), air defence missiles (£2.5 billion), tanks (£1 billion), Tornado aircraft (£4 billion), the European Fighter Aircraft project (£6 billion), and Awaacs early warning aircraft (£1 billion).

The impact of Trident on the defence budget would rise sharply in the next three years with the result that total spending on equipment, excluding Trident, would fall by about 24 per cent in real terms between 1984-85 and 1989-90.

A saving of £4 billion over 10 years could be made if the Government's present commitment to about 50 frigates and destroyers was reduced to about 40.

The 1987 Defence Budget: Time for Choice? (University of Bradford School of Peace Studies).

## Sunflowers bloom in shadows



Exposed: the Vincent Van Gogh "Sunflowers" painting at a secure vault in London.

The Japanese owners of Vincent Van Gogh's "Sunflowers" painting should have no fears about its safety in the wake of the Government's decision to defer the granting of an export licence for six months.

The painting, which was bought by the Yashuda Fire and Marine Insurance company of Tokyo for more than £25 million at Christie's in March, was taken to a top security vault in London where temperature and humidity were carefully monitored.

But it was then moved again to another secure location after the taking of this unique photograph.

It will remain "hidden" possibly until November in the hope that a new buyer may keep the painting in Britain.

Mr David Ellis-Jones, who auctioned the picture at Christie's, said: "We are used to handling multi-million pound paintings and so this is merely an extension of that care and concern."

Only a few guards and security assistants are now privy to a viewing of the picture, which is kept in a reinforced wooden box with several linings.

Such privacy contrasts with its last public showing on March 30 when 500 bidders and on-lookers witnessed its sale for nearly three times the expected price of £8 million.

The painting, which measures 39in by 30in, was one of seven "Sunflowers" works completed by Van Gogh, who committed suicide in 1890.

## Magazine pays up on murder plot libel

Mr Gerald Howarth, the former Conservative MP for Cannock, has won "substantial" libel damages in the High Court yesterday over allegations that he was involved in a plot to kidnap and murder a BBC researcher.

Mr Richard Unwin, a businessman and the former MP's alleged partner in crime, also received "substantial" damages from the satirical magazine *Private Eye*.

The court was told there was not the "slightest foundation" for the allegation that Mr Howarth planned to abduct and murder Mr Gerry Gable, a likely witness in a libel action Mr Howarth and another MP were bringing against the BBC.

*Private Eye* also paid "substantial" damages to Mr Russell Jessop, the former Gloucestershire coroner, over allegations that he was part of a masonic conspiracy to pervert the course of justice.

## BMX murder case remand

An unemployed man appeared in court yesterday charged with the murder of Martin Burt, aged 12, whose body was found near a BMX bike track at Easter.

Christopher Stallwood, of Hatters Lane, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, was remanded in custody for a week by the town's magistrates yesterday.

## Gas alert after chemical leak

One hundred and seventeen people were taken to hospital suffering mainly from nausea yesterday after a chemical leak produced a gas cloud over part of Southampton. Ten people were detained.

Police sealed off an industrial estate in the Hedge End area of the city after about 100 litres of hydrochloric acid escaped from a container at Ryan Chemicals.

## Prayers for journalist

The fiancée of a missing British journalist is considering going to Lebanon to search for him, 400 days after he was kidnapped in Beirut.

Miss Jill Morrell, aged 29, who has campaigned steadily for the release of Mr John McCarthy, said yesterday: "I feel sure he is still alive". Prayers for Mr McCarthy are to be said today in two London mosques.

## Library books stolen to order

Police in Plymouth, Devon, have recovered 2,000 books believed to have been stolen "almost to order" from the city's central library.

The books were mostly found in second hand shops and on stalls and police said another 5,000 books may already have been sold. A man is being questioned.

## Weekend food prices

### Home produced lamb in surprise price rise

Home produced lamb is surprisingly on an upward price spiral, with whole leg averaging £2.22 a pound. Best end chops are up 6p a pound to £2.29 and loin chops up 4p to £2.59. New Zealand lamb is down a penny or two on most cuts, with leg averaging £1.47 a pound. Beef prices are also showing a slight rise.

It is a good week for fresh fish nationwide with whole plaice, whole hake and lemon sole on the bone all recommended. Also available are halibut steaks, brill, skate wings, octopus and squid, as well as cod between £1.40 and £2.30 a pound, haddock £1.20-£2.50, whiting 96p-£2.20, coley 99p-£1.28 and mackerel 50-88p.

Jersey Royal potatoes are down to between 30p and 50p a pound. It is important not to overcook them, as this will ruin both the flavour and texture. Another lovely vegetable, broccoli, is also cheaper this week at 60-80p a pound, the same price as imported courgettes. Mushrooms are good value and

there is excellent English asparagus between £1.40-£2.00 a pound. Best salad buys are cucumbers 35-60p each, spring onions 16-28p a bunch, celery 45-60p a head and hot-house tomatoes 65-90p a pound.

Home grown rhubarb is in excellent quality at 15-25p a pound. Cape Barlinka grapes at 90-£1.25 a pound are finishing soon but there are still Chilean and Australian Thompson seedless at 90p-£1.40 and Almeria from Argentina £1.00-£1.20. Strawberries from Spain, France and Italy are delicious at 35-65p a half pound.

Among the week's best buys are: Asda, topside and silver-side £1.76 a pound and fresh chicken quarters 89p a pound; Tesco, fresh pork tenderloin £2.09 a pound and home produced leg of lamb £2.19; Sainsbury, rump steak £2.28 a pound; Presto, porterhouse steak £3.38; Bejam, whole leg of New Zealand lamb 99p a pound and 5lb packs of lamb chops £4.45 each.

## 'Danger' in MI5 case

The Attorney General was accused in the High Court yesterday of stretching the boundaries of contempt by fashioning a new and potentially dangerous weapon.

The allegation came on the second day of a preliminary legal issue in criminal contempt proceedings brought against *The London Evening Standard*, *The Independent* and *The London Daily News*.

Mr Christopher Clarke, QC, for *The Independent* made the

accusation when opening his argument before the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson.

The Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, QC, claims that the three newspapers are all in contempt by publishing details from the book, *Spycatcher*, by Mr Peter Wright, a former MI5 officer, knowing that injunctions barring publication were in force against *The Guardian* and *The Observer*. The action is expected to finish today.



What a corker.

A free prize draw to win the car that won the 'What Car?' Car of the Year award.

The Renault 21 Savanna GTX.

Pop into your Renault showroom before May 23rd and you could be celebrating in a big way.

There are other prizes too. As soon as you

walk in the door you'll know whether or not

you've won another winner; the 'What Car?' Best Family Saloon - the Renault 21 GTX.

All this and 0% finance\* on the whole

Renault 21 range until May 23rd.

Well why not? We did win Car of the Year.

Come to think of it, so might you.



\*This offer is subject to credit status and applies to all new cars in the Renault 21 range ordered between May 8 and May 23 1987 (offer does not include Channel Isles). Credit facilities provided by Renault Finance Ltd. North West London, City Road, Greater Ch. 3AA. Written quotations upon request or from any Renault Dealer (see Yellow Pages). Car shown Renault 21 Savanna GTi (including optional trim, alloy wheels). List price £10,420 (correct at time of going to press) includes 15% VAT, Car Tax, front and rear seat belts and sound system. Number plates and delivery extra. RENAULT recommend Castrol lubricants.

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WORLD SUMMARY

## Moscow warns American ships

Moscow (Reuters) — The Soviet Union said yesterday that a US Navy cruiser had twice intruded into its territorial waters this week, and that it had told Washington this could have "very serious consequences".

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the nuclear-powered Arkansas entered Soviet waters near Avacha Bay on the far-eastern peninsula of Kamchatka on May 17 and 21 in a "premeditated and provocative" violation of Soviet law.

A strong protest had been made to Washington, he added. The US Embassy spokesman, Mr Jaroslav Verner, said he could not immediately comment on the report.

## Swazi ministers held

Mbabane (AFP) — Police conducted a massive sweep in various parts of Swaziland yesterday and a group of prominent Swazis, including former and present Government ministers, were arrested, the South African Press Association reported.

In a report from the Swazi capital, the news agency said that high-ranking government officials, certain members of the Swazi Royal family and some members of the now-disbanded Likoko, the Supreme Council of the State, were arrested on various charges, including high treason.

## Atoll blast Guerrillas criticized get 'life'

Wellington (AFP) — New Zealand yesterday strongly criticized the latest French nuclear test in the South Pacific.

France had shown its disregard for the convictions of the independent states of the region, said Mr David Lange, the Prime Minister, in a statement issued within an hour of the test being confirmed.

Mr Lange reiterated New Zealand's strong opposition to the French nuclear test programme at Mururoa and said this was the second test in two weeks at the atoll.

## Greens in census row

Bonn — A wave of left-wing violence throughout West Germany in protest against a national census was blamed on the Greens party in a debate in the Bonn Parliament yesterday (John England writes).

Chancellor Kohl's centre-right coalition parties and the Social Democratic Opposition accused the Greens of responsibility because of their call for West Germans to boycott the census. The Greens say the count, the first since 1970, is "state snooping" and that the data collected will be misused by the authorities. The controversy has escalated into threats and violence against census takers on their rounds and arson attacks on census offices.

## Ministers Sabotage adjourn claimed

Brussels — EEC farm ministers have adjourned their drawn-out and so far fruitless talks on controversial farm price cuts until Sunday (Richard Owen writes).

Belgium, which holds the presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers, said next week's round of talks would be "final", with a decisive push for a compromise on the farm price package. EEC officials fear that if the cuts are not agreed the common agricultural policy reform will falter and this will cause a damaging row at the EEC summit in Brussels next month.

## Cambodia arms aid

Bangkok — The Soviet Union has recently increased its supplies of munitions to Vietnamese forces in Cambodia, according to General Wichit Boonyawat, the Thai Army's chief spokesman (Neil Kelly writes).

He said yesterday that this indicated that Vietnam had no plans to withdraw from Cambodia, and that the Soviet Union no intention of persuading it to do so. He said 28 Russian ships had unloaded military supplies at Cambodia's chief port, Kompong Som, in the last six months.

## Gorbachov missiles offer

# US shows frustration with European allies over nuclear arms deal

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

The hint dropped in Brussels yesterday that Washington might go it alone in a European missile deal with Moscow comes amid growing exasperation by both superpowers over Europe's foot-dragging.

More than a month has passed since Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, offered Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, the elimination of both medium and shorter range missiles from Europe.

Conscious that a "window of opportunity" might last only a few months because of next year's American presidential elections, both capitals are impatient for America's Nato allies to fall into line.

But while Moscow has felt free to tweak public opinion bowstrings openly, Washington has had to maintain an appearance of unshaken consultation.

Officially the United States has not decided how to respond to the Gorbachov offer, and the American official who spoke in Brussels was careful to balance his threat by repeating that no decision had been taken. Washington was not trying to impose its will on the allies, but the decision was its responsibility.

However, it is an open secret that Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, hopes Nato will accept. It is also generally thought that Washington hopes for progress on Monday and Tuesday, when Nato Defence Ministers meet in Brussels, and that this will be followed by a decision on June 11 and 12, when Nato foreign ministers meet in Reykjavik.

President Reagan is likely to use bilateral meetings during the Venice economic summit on June 8 to 10 to assuage any remaining West German doubts.

Mr Gorbachov has been much freer to speak frankly. He implicitly accused West German leaders of raising one obstacle after another to frustrate hopes of a superpower deal.

In an interview with the Italian Communist Party paper *L'Unita* on Wednesday he said: "At first they said the medium-range missile issue might not be resolved without simultaneously destroying theatre missiles, then they began throwing in tactical nuclear weapons, battlefield nuclear weapons and finally even conventional arms and armed forces."

Although Bonn's concerns are not shared by Washington or London, they do reflect a widespread European reluctance to be pushed into acceptance of a deal.

The Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, said on Wednesday that his Government was against removing shorter-range missiles from Europe unless there was global elimination of such weapons.

M Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, has shown concern that the proposed deal might be a first step towards the denuclearization of Europe, bringing pressure for the scrapping of France's independent deterrent.

This fear is shared by some British Conservatives, who

## Israeli fury at boy's murder



An Israeli detective searching for clues with a magnifying glass in a cave near Nablus yesterday after the discovery of the body of an eight-year-old Jewish boy who had been murdered there the previous night.

The boy, Rami Habba (right), had been missing from his home in the nearby settlement of Eilon Moreh since late Wednesday evening (David Bernstein writes from Jerusalem). His body was discovered early yesterday morning a few hundred yards from the settlement, with his skull crushed. A heavy rock,

covered in blood, lay beside the body.

Security forces imposed a curfew on neighbouring Arab villages as they conducted a man-hunt. By late yesterday, no arrests had been made. The area commander, Major-General Amram Mitzna, said "all possibilities" were being looked into.

Settlers at Eilon Moreh, however, had no doubt that the boy had been murdered by Palestinian terrorists.

Political leaders of all shades of political opinion condemned the murder and called for restraint.

## Lebanese cancel PLO pact

From Juan Carlos Gamuio Beirut

The Lebanese Parliament yesterday abrogated a controversial 17-year-old agreement which effectively handed the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) legal cover to fight Israel from Lebanese territory.

The decision to cancel the so-called "Cairo Agreement" opened a new and uncertain phase in the relations.

It came one month after the PLO had endorsed the agreement as the pillar of Palestinian policy towards Lebanon.

Curbing the Palestinian military presence in Lebanon poses, however, a formidable task unlikely to be handed to the Lebanese Army alone.

The decision came as a general strike paralyzed Muslim west Beirut in protest at the assassination of Mr Hassan Hamdan, a prominent Communist, while one person was killed and five others were injured when a petrol tanker exploded in east Beirut.

## City by the bay settles for just a quiet bridge party

From Charles Bremner, San Francisco

At the crossroads of Haight and Ashbury streets, a balding survivor strums a guitar and grunts the old lines, "How many roads must a man walk down?" Yards away, a lady yuppy 15 years his junior, casts a disapproving glance and climbs into her BMW.

The times really have changed. In the spring of 1967, dreamy American youth descended for a "summer of love" on this pretty San Francisco district and made it the spiritual capital of hippiedom.

Twenty years on, Dave the Singer is one of a handful of wild flower children who while away their time in the Haight. Alongside them, groups of teenagers have started imitating the eccentric trappings of a distant past.

At Pipedream, the one surviving "headshop" on the Haight, 1987 youth breathes joss-stick fumes and browses wondrously through protest buttons, tie-dye T-shirts and albums of Peter, Paul and Mary. "It must have been great, all that love and protest," Cathy, a student from San Diego, says.

Not so, say the older locals, who see the hippie era as just a chapter in the history of a beautiful city that kicked off a gold-rush and has suffered its share of catastrophes, ranging from earthquake to AIDS.

"Cities go through cycles," says San Francisco's Mayor, Mr Diane Feinstein. "The flower-power generation left a legacy of drug abuse which still exists and is deeply troubling."

Local sociologists agree. According to Mr Stephen Pittel, an expert on Berkeley of

the 1960s, "they were children of the American dream and they were incredibly naive".

San Francisco, known as "everyone's favourite city", has moved on in the eight years since Mrs Feinstein succeeded a mayor who was murdered in his office by a disgruntled council member. The birthplace of the feel-good generation, the city was the first to let it all hang out and the first to swing back from excess.

"As people spent more time



Mrs Feinstein: Coping with the legacy of flower power.

getting in touch with, and overhauling themselves, they got more confused," says Dr Bernie Zilbergeld, a local psychologist and writer. "The situation became so overwhelming that by the end of the 1970s many people simply gave up and put their energies into the far simpler business of making money."

Now, just as the world has got used to the new unabashed money-making, San Francisco thinkers have found a way to marry the mystical to the material. Big-time gurus from the New Age spiritual movement of the 1970s are selling their talents to some of

America's biggest corporations.

The new craze was started by Werner Erhard, founder of the personal development programme known as est. The San Francisco company he founded, Transformatioal Technologies, is now teaching employees of Boeing, RCA and other organizations how to realize for their company what est achieves for individuals.

But the talk this month is not so much of est, hippies or even the AIDS epidemic, which is killing more than one city resident a day. It is of the party. On Sunday, the Golden Gate Bridge, "the world's loveliest way to cross water", celebrates its 50th birthday.

The trouble began when a faction in the "city of good time" announced plans to hold a bash to put last year's Statue of Liberty festival to shame. The projected \$22 million (£11.9 million) extravaganza became mired in scandal and the well-heeled residents of Marin County, on the other side of the bridge, objected to closing the span to allow strollers to commune with the gulls over the Pacific. "May their BMWs turn to rust and dust," Mr Herb Caen, a local columnist, railed.

Mrs Feinstein put an end to the squabble this week, announcing a more seemly fête for less than \$1 million and without a planned mid-span rock concert. Whatever happens on the Sunday, nobody will report it like the *San Francisco Chronicle* did in 1937: "A necklace of surpassing beauty was placed about the lovely throat of San Francisco yesterday. It is the Golden Gate Bridge. It is the bridge that sings."



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## Nothing can surpass taking the back seat in a Mercedes-Benz S-class except, of course, taking the wheel.

In the back of an S-class you can work or relax in a secure cocoon of high technology materials—isolated from distracting noise and vibration. The longest version of the S-class reposes on a wheelbase of more than ten feet and offers combined leg room of over six feet. The options for rear seat passengers include individual reading lights, cigar lighters, foot rests and electrically-operated seats. From the rear seat the car is nothing less than a spacious, comfortable limousine. From the driver's seat things take on a rather different complexion.

The driver is surrounded by more than twenty controls and information sources but their ergonomic refinement is so complete that each falls to hand or eye with almost uncanny familiarity.

An S-class consumes motorway miles with few demands on itself or its occupants, yet it seems to "shrink" in traffic or when the driver chooses to exercise the car's remarkable handling characteristics. The suspension, with coil springs and gas-filled shock absorbers all round, is supplemented with twin control arms at the front to induce anti-dive characteristics. The four-wheel, 11.8 inch disc brakes are supervised through the trickiest situations by the computer in the Mercedes-Benz anti-lock braking system. Take to the hills and lanes and an S-class demonstrates a sure-footedness that belies the size of its interior and the suppleness of its ride.

Flagship of the entire Mercedes-Benz range is the 560SEL. Not since the legendary "6.9" has there been a car with performance like it. The 5.6 litre, light alloy V-8 engine produces a phenomenal 300 bhp. Just how efficiently all this power finds its way to the road is a lesson in Mercedes-Benz engineering.

It starts with a four-speed, dual programme automatic transmission that is the best in the business. From there the power is guided to the wheels via a limited-slip differential. The self-levelling rear suspension and torque-compensating rear axle ensure that everything remains tidy when the wick is turned up.

Many S-class drivers choose the slightly smaller 300SE. Its 3 litre, ohc, fuel-injected six propels the car to 62mph in only 9.1 seconds and to a top speed of 128mph. (Manufacturer's figures, automatic.) Completing the range are the 4.2 litre and 5 litre V-8's available in SE (short) or SEL (long) wheelbase versions.

Other cars might match the S-class on a handful of attributes but no other car offers the same combination of elegance, comfort, performance and versatility.

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## Fresh squeeze on press as Pretoria warns journalists

From Michael Hornsby  
Cape Town

The South African Government may impose new curbs on the press and that it would no longer issue daily statements on incidents of political violence in the country.

The moves coincided with a threat by Pretoria to expel any foreign journalists who incur its displeasure, irrespective of whether or not they have broken the law.

At a briefing for foreign correspondents here, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, the Deputy Minister of Information, said that Pretoria would introduce new press curbs to replace those found invalid last month by the Natal division of the Supreme Court, if the Government's appeal against the judgement failed.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced the restriction in the issuing of what the Government terms "unrest reports".

"In view of the fact that many incidents of unrest are of a minor nature involving, for example, stone-throwing which results in little or no damage, it appears pointless to issue an unrest report simply to make known that such incidents occurred," Mr Vlok's statement said.

The police only recently resumed the task of issuing unrest reports, which for a time had been released by the Government's Bureau for Information.

Regulations imposed under the state of emergency, in force since last June, seriously limit independent reporting of political violence.

Dr van der Merwe also commented in public for the first time on the background to the Government's decision not to renew the work permits of Mr Michael Buerk and Mr Peter Sharp, the Johannesburg correspondents for BBC Television and Independent Television News (ITN).

Mr Sharp's permit expires today and he is due to leave Johannesburg for London tonight. His wife, who is a British passport holder but has permanent resident status in South Africa, will stay here for the time being. Mr Buerk is booked to fly to London on Sunday night.

"We act on an administrative level. There is no right of appeal," Dr van der Merwe said. "It is the privilege of a government to approve or not to approve work permits for foreigners... so, therefore, although the law is a guideline, it is not the beginning and the end."

It was "significant", he said, that action had not been taken against other journalists, who in the Government's view, had also infringed the regulations. He implied that other considerations and what he called "a long history" had influenced the decision to expel the BBC and ITN journalists.

It is the Government's contention that, pending the outcome of its appeal on the Natal ruling, its press regulations remain in force, and that in any case the court's ruling is only binding in Natal. This is contrary to the legal advice given to *The Times* and most other foreign news media here.

The police have also said they are investigating whether some of the 11 photographers and television cameramen, mostly foreign media representatives, detained for questioning after the explosions were tipped off about the bombs before they went off.

Local pressmen are angry at the facilities given to SABC, the state-controlled television, to film the scene.

The pro-government *Citizen* newspaper, which has frequently accused the foreign media of inciting unrest, said yesterday that its photographer was detained "while police allowed the SABC-TV crew free rein".

## Frigate casualty flown home



An injured survivor of the Exocet attack on the USS Stark being carried to a waiting plane on his way to Brooke Army Medical Base in San Antonio, Texas. Fire Controlman Third Class James Wheeler was burned in the attack on Sunday by an Iraqi jet in the Gulf.

## Norway moves closer to the EEC

From Tony Samstag  
Oslo

Norway today takes a giant step towards what many domestic and foreign observers are convinced will be an eventual application for membership of the European Community.

In a White Paper, the minority Labour Government of Mrs Gro Harlem Brundtland argues forcefully that "the Norwegian effort must be intensified in all the co-operation forums that have been established with the EEC". It adds that "in order to prevent new trade barriers from arising, Norway must adapt to the developments connected with the implementation of the EEC internal market".

The deceptively dry language of international economic expediency masks a passionate national concern that has led Mr Thorvald Stoltenberg, the Foreign Minister, to describe the referendum in 1972, in which a six per cent majority voted against membership, as "the closest Norway has ever come to civil war".

It is unlikely that the issue would be quite so explosive today; but the battle lines drawn 15 years ago are still visible.

In a visit to Brussels earlier this month, Mrs Brundtland insisted that there would be no application for membership in the immediate future, but she could not imagine that any such application would be rejected.

This year alone has seen both the establishment of a separate Norwegian delegation to the EEC and, this week, the announcement of reciprocal EEC representation in Oslo.

## Blacks evicted for Soweto rent arrears

From Ray Kennedy  
Johannesburg

Dozens of people caught unwillingly or through fear of reprisals, in the Soweto rent boycott were evicted from their homes yesterday as its black town council stepped up efforts to break the 11-month-old campaign.

Most of the evictions were in the Mofolo North district, one of the poorer areas of the sprawling township outside Johannesburg.

However, no action appeared to have been taken against Mrs Winnie Mandela and three other prominent community leaders, despite the expiry of a seven-day deadline issued by the council warning them to pay their rent and electricity charges or be thrown out of their homes.

Mr Julius Mdlalose, chairman of the housing committee, admitted there were difficulties in Mrs Mandela's case.

Mr. Some in Orlando West registered in the name of her husband, Mr Nelson Mandela, who is serving life imprisonment.

He said: "We must be careful because the house belongs to Mandela. We cannot mention what we are going to do because the owner is in jail."

Mrs Mandela claims she has not paid rent since 1977 when she was banished to Brandfort in the Orange Free State.

She returned to Soweto last year when her banning order was lifted. However, her lawyers say the rent on the Soweto house was paid up to last June and the council maintains sufficient was paid in advance to keep her in credit on rent and electricity charges until four months ago.

Lawyers acting for two of the other prominent community leaders, Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Dr Ellen Kuzwayo, have warned the council that they will seek a Supreme Court order restraining it from carrying out evictions.

The fourth community leader facing eviction is Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association.

Meanwhile, a senior security police officer said yesterday that the car bombs which killed three white policemen and injured 15 people at the Johannesburg Magistrates' Courts on Wednesday may have been smuggled in from Botswana by the African National Congress (ANC).

In Lusaka, the Zambian capital, an ANC spokesman said the bomb blasts "have nothing to do with us".

Brigadier Hermann Stadler, of the security police, declined to say why it was believed the explosives had come from Botswana but said: "Because the first bomb was obviously placed in a vehicle, in the police station, there is a strong possibility the second may have been detonated from a distance."

## US refuses to lift Waldheim ban

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Chancellor Vranitzky of Austria met President Reagan yesterday after the State Department insisted that the evidence of war crimes by President Waldheim was "totally convincing", and that the US would not lift its ban on his entry to the US.

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, discussed the ban for 90 minutes with Dr Vranitzky on Wednesday. The Chancellor is here on a visit to try to persuade America to rescind its decision of April 27 to add Dr Waldheim to the 40,000 names on the US "watch-list".

He said afterwards that he had told Mr Shultz that the decision had "upset the Austrian people, the Austrian Government and of course the Austrian Federal President".

Mr Shultz acknowledged that the case had created tension in relations between the two countries but said that the case against Dr Waldheim, the former United Nations Secretary-General, was "totally convincing". He insisted, however, that the ban had not altered the US Government's high regard for Austria and its people.

Austria has angrily rejected the ban as "incomprehensible and unjust". Dr Waldheim, on the eve of the Reagan-Vranitzky meeting, reiterated his innocence on television and tried to quell the international furor over his past. But since the US ban opposition to him has grown within Austria.

## Japan leadership race

### Foursome off to silent start in bid to succeed Nakasone

From David Watts, Tokyo

The arcane rituals which surround the selection of a new Japanese Prime Minister began in earnest last night with a party for Mr Noboru Takeshita, one of four contenders.

Some 70,000 tickets were sold for a gathering whose main purpose was to test the waters and raise money for the campaign on which the former Minister of Finance will now embark.

At 30,000 yen (£128.75) a time, the 8,000 who appeared at the futuristic Prince Hotel got a glass or two of whisky, some canapés and several of the oblique political speeches which mark this stage of a leadership campaign when everything is still up in the air.

Mr Takeshita, a soft-spoken, timid man, is not known for speaking his mind. Last night he spoke of practically everything but the subject which everyone knows is occupying his thoughts - how to gather enough support within the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) to win the party presidency which carries with it the office of Prime Minister.

It is not good manners to seem too ambitious, so Mr Takeshita retraced such well-trodden paths as the deprivation all Japanese suffered after the Second World War and the subsequent economic miracle. His leading rivals, Mr Kiichi Miyazawa, the present Minister of Finance, and Mr Shintaro Abe, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs, have so far been equally circumspect.

Mr Takeshita, the secretary-general of the LDP, is not yet an official candidate, needing 50 official party sponsors to make a start. The closest he came to sounding like one was in reviewing his service to the party, noting that today is the first day of his 30th year as a Member of Parliament.

The three leading contenders for prime minister had been playing a waiting game until some 10 days ago when a fourth candidate suddenly threw his hat in the ring.

Few had expected Mr Susumu Nakai, a loyal reiner of Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the former Prime Minister, who still heads the largest faction within the LDP, to figure in the contest except as a protector of the Tanaka legacy. His challenge to Mr Takeshita for control of the Tanaka faction sets fair to split it.

So the biggest drama of this first sally of the campaign to replace Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the current Prime Minister who is due to leave office on October 30, was played out earlier in the week when Mr Nakai was persuaded not to attend last night's party in the hopes of preventing an outright split in the faction.

Mr Takeshita, with his ultra-cautious consensus-building style, is determined to absorb the majority of Mr Tanaka's followers into his group. Though he seems to have a majority of them already, he must move carefully because rivals could easily make temporary use of Mr Nakai's "spoiler" role to rob him of his prize.

It may be months before there is any hint of who will ultimately lead the world's second strongest economic power. The contest takes place in elegant restaurants and hotels where a half-finished sentence can mean more than hours of political campaigning when the intra-party bargains are struck.

Whichever way it goes the ordinary people of Japan will have had nothing to do with its outcome.



Denying any interest: Mr Takeshita, top left, and Mr Abe. Below right, Mr Nakai, the spoiler, and Mr Miyazawa.



## Spanish Socialists face tough test

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Campaigning begins in Spain today for triple elections: to the European Parliament, 13 of the country's autonomous regions and all the town halls, with the Prime Minister, Señor Felipe González, facing his first nationwide test after months of social unrest.

Aragón, and Saragossa its capital, will be offering the ruling Socialist Party one of its toughest fights to retain power in the elections on June 10.

Significantly, aides say, the Prime Minister wants to avoid a leading role and await the outcome, which could force realignments in his party, well in time for the 1990 general election.

He will watch particularly the performance of the Democratic Centre Party (DCS) of Señor Adolfo Suárez, the former Prime Minister. If the DCS continues the advance started in last year's general election, Señor Suárez will have a chance to play a pivotal role in coalition-making.

Aragón, a naturally conservative agricultural region surrounding industrial Saragossa, illustrated the Socialists' highwater mark in 1983, when they captured 12 of Spain's 17 newly-created autonomous regions.

But now, with a poor record of achievement in office underscored by personal ambitions and rivalries and by criticism from both the left and right of "not standing up enough to Madrid", the Socialists look unlikely to retain their 33 MPs in the 66-seat Parliament.

Local Party managers admit to voters' disillusionment, but emphasize the absence of a governing alternative.

The Socialists have set themselves a target of winning 30 of Spain's 60 Euro seats, but in regions like Aragón the Common Market's impact is already poor with the farmers.

There are fears that Spain's first direct elections to Strasbourg will be hampered by ignorance among ordinary voters of what a European Parliament means. This explains why the Socialists are fighting as their principal candidate Señor Fernando Morán, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs who remains an untarnished figure. The right-wing Popular Alliance similarly has Señor Manuel Fraga, the former opposition leader.

# TWA's new non-stop service to Baltimore and Washington.

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## Changing face of Peru

## Birth control reprieved as overcrowding turns Lima into city of slums

From Christopher Thomas, Lima

At 5am the curfew in Lima is lifted and the Army moves lethargically out of the dim, ghostly streets. For a moment the city is completely still, a pre-dawn miracle of silence.

The first jarring explosion of sound is always from a bus. There seems to be thousands of them, not one with a working silencer but all with their horns in fantastic condition.

They arrive suddenly in a daily stampede, crashing gears, sending up monstrous black clouds of exhaust smoke, all of them hugely and dangerously overloaded, their engines screaming. It is a numbing sound.

Soon, the better-off office workers join the frenzy in decrepit Volkswagens, battling for space, chasing pedestrians off the pavement in the clamour to move forward a yard. Add to this the great teeming humanity that emerges from dingy, packed blocks of flats and you have a city made desperate by chronic over-population.

Nearly a third of Peru's 20 million people live here, and still more keep pouring in from the impoverished countryside, hoping to do better in a town that has no work and no space. Lima is thus circled by huge slums.

Out of sheer desperation the Government has done the unthinkable and embraced the cause of birth control, a daring move not untypical of President Garcia, aged 38 and a father of four.

Not so many years ago the

promotion of family planning was something akin to sedition, part of a conspiracy by the United States and international organizations to inhibit Peru's expansion.

In the mid-1970s the then military Government forcibly closed private birth control clinics and confiscated a building owned by the Peruvian Family Planning Association. Its president was even jailed briefly on "national security" grounds.

Today the military is silent on the question. So are left-wing parties that also opposed family planning, aware no

"If we are 20 million Peruvians we will be almost 30 million in the year 2000 and much poorer than now," he said. "If Lima today, with six million inhabitants, seems to us to be poor and crowded with slums, it will have 11 million people in much worse shape within 13 years if things don't change."

More than 20 small foreign-financed family planning groups operate in Lima, their efforts targeted towards poor women. They reach only 130,000 of Peru's 3.5 million women of childbearing age.

The clamour for survival is everywhere evident in central Lima, a filthy place heaving with people, its plazas reeking with stale urine. It is a city of jokers and tricksters performing for hand-outs, of old Indian women with begging cups, of naked child beggars washing in the fountains, of prostitutes, pick-pockets and drug pushers.

In the central plazas men put on red plastic noses and paint their faces, drawing great circles of onlookers as they gambol around in return for coins. There are card-trick hustlers, musicians and singers, and men with calculators dealing illegally in foreign currency.

This *métée* carries on until late. Then the buses suddenly all vanish and everybody scatters home in time for the 1am curfew, when the once-proud "City of Kings" lapses briefly once more into an unbelievable silence.

### The clamour for survival is everywhere evident in central Lima

doubt that all surveys show that Peruvian women want to have fewer than the average of more than five children.

The annual increase in population is presently 2.5 per cent. Even the Roman Catholic Church declared "the legitimacy of reasonable, honest and responsible regulation of births", adding that it preferred the rhythm method.

Formal birth control restrictions were lifted when the military left power in 1980, but until now family planning groups kept a low profile, fearing another clampdown. "Responsible" parenthood programmes are springing up thanks to President Garcia's driving force.



President Kim, with President Li of China, acknowledging the crowds in Peking.

## Kim gets a rousing welcome

From Robert Gieves, Peking

Amid chants of *relie kuanying* (warmly welcome) and *wan sui* (long life) from more than a thousand Chinese schoolchildren and Korean spectators, President Kim Il-sung of North Korea arrived in Peking yesterday for an official "goodwill visit", which diplomats here say may mark a significant shift in the political relations between Peking, Pyongyang and Moscow.

Mr Kim arrived at Peking's main railway station on board his personal 12-coach train. He emerged to be embraced by Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister and acting General Secretary of the Communist Party.

Mr Kim's last trip to China, in November 1984, was informal. His last official visit, as far back as 1962, was low-key, almost secretive.

During this visit, expected to last about a week, Chinese and North Korean officials will "brief each other on their respective domestic situations, and exchange views on the further development of frank relations".

One reason for the mystery surrounding the North Korean's visits to China in recent years is that his country has ostensibly been moving toward a closer alliance with the Soviet Union.

That does not mean Mr Kim is solidly in the Soviet camp, according to diplomats and analysts here. China also offers North Korea military equipment and helps train its soldiers. In return, North Korea may help funnel Chinese arms to Third World buyers.

Moreover, Mr Kim may be tiring of the Russians. China's experiment with economic reforms may also prove attractive to the North Koreans, whose economy is in a shambles.

## Soviet academics join battle over Stalin disclosures

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

A bitter ideological row has broken out inside the Soviet Union as to whether under the new policy of *glasnost* (openness) the public should get to hear the grisly details about Stalin's reign of terror in which millions perished.

Yesterday, the leading reformist weekly, *Moscow News*, published five letters both attacking and defending the controversial remarks by a leading Moscow historian, Mr Yuri Afanasyev, who had called for a full re-assessment of Stalin's repressive rule. Mr Afanasyev alleged that Soviet textbooks distorted history and passed over sensitive topics in silence.

The escalating dispute is considered one of the most sensitive to erupt since Mr Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in 1985. It has gained added significance because the country is gearing up for celebrations in November to mark the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

Intellectuals in the vanguard of the Kremlin's programme for economic and moral renewal have argued that the internal assessment of 70 years of Soviet history should include much franker discussion of the grimmer aspects of Stalin's dictatorship.

Western observers here believe that the deep and emotional divisions sparked in the debate about Stalin's legacy, mirror those over the wider aspects of Mr Gorbachev's policy of reform.

Three of the letters in *Moscow News* supported Mr Afanasyev, but two denounced the historian for being over emotional. "Yuri Afanasyev's article amounts to the fruit of scientific ignorance and cheap demagoguery", wrote Mr Anatoly Borisov, an assistant professor. "The author got down to problems in which he is simply incompetent. Voluntarily or not, he is playing into the hands of bourgeois (Western) historiography."

Mr Borisov and another angry reader, who described himself as a non-specialist, argued that the Communist Party should be wary of getting sucked into discussions of the past.

Their views have been sharply contradicted by recent articles in the official media in

which prominent academics have argued that suppression of facts about the past — a central element in Soviet education — deprives the people of the "spiritual self-awareness" needed both to identify and overcome contemporary problems.

One of those supporting the call for a reappraisal of Stalin, Mr Yuri Lisovsky, said in a letter to *Moscow News*: "I fully agree with Yuri Afanasyev's stance and the main principle to carry out the reconstruction in real earnest, there is a need to tell the whole truth about our country's past."

In recent months there have been signs that Mr Gorbachev himself is preparing to play a more prominent — and politically daring — part in the debate over public comment on Stalin's bloody era. In

Amsterdam — The Soviet human rights campaigner, Dr Andrei Sakharov, and his wife, Mrs Yelena Bonner, expressing renewed disgust over the pace at which political prisoners are being freed, have cited four specific categories of dissenters they want Moscow to release (Reuter reports).

Their views were expressed in a statement read yesterday by Mr Raulo Lohi, the Dutch Prime Minister, at the opening of a two-day congress on Soviet affairs organized by a Dutch human rights group.

February, he told Soviet journalists that there should be no "blank pages" in the country's history and that memories of the men who made the 1917 revolution, only to be subsequently purged, should be restored.

This contrasted strongly with the Soviet leader's position only a year ago when in a celebrated interview with *L'Humanité*, the French Communist Party daily, he stated boldly: "Stalinism as a concept is an invention of anti-Soviet forces in the West."

The two areas of Stalin's rule where the call for re-assessment is most strident are the collectivization of the farms in the 1930s, in which millions of peasants were deported or starved to death, and the Soviet dictator's performance in the Second World War, which has long been portrayed in the most glowing terms.

## 44,000 in forest fire fight

Peking — China's largest forest fire yesterday threatened the town of Mohe. China's northernmost settlement in the north-eastern province of Heilongjiang (Robert Gieves writes).

Chinese officials said the fire had spread to the Heilongjiang (Amur) River, which separates China from the Soviet Union, and was moving on Mohe. The Heilongjiang provincial office in Peking said the fire also threatened the northern tip of inner Mongolia.

The official English-language *China Daily* newspaper said that 44,000 people were now battling the blaze, which covers an estimated 3,000 square miles, and that extra fire fighting equipment had been sent in.

The official English-language *China Daily* newspaper said that 44,000 people were now battling the blaze, which covers an estimated 3,000 square miles, and that extra fire fighting equipment had been sent in.

Dhaka (AFP) — Bangladesh will ask Poland to take back several thousand tons of powdered milk contaminated by radiation and exported to Dhaka in March, Commerce Ministry officials said.

Vaduz (Reuters) — The Liechtenstein Parliament has abolished capital punishment 200 years after the last execution was carried out.

Moscow (Reuters) — The Soviet cargo spacecraft Progress 30 has docked with the manned Mir space station in earth orbit.

Beirut (Reuters) — A bomb in a petrol tanker exploded at a petrol station in Christian east Beirut, killing a Sri Lankan pump attendant and wounding an Egyptian worker.

Manila (Reuters) — President Aquino of the Philippines has vowed to prosecute anyone from her own party or the opposition proved to have cheated in the elections.

Peking (AFP) — A Chinese born with both male and female sexual organs has given birth to a baby girl, the *People's Daily* said.

## California tax rebate under fire

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Taxpayers in California, the most populous state in the nation, are to get a \$700 million (about \$417 million) windfall, thanks to Mr George Deukmejian, the Governor.

The Governor this week reported that soaring tax revenues will generate an extra \$2.7 billion for the state in the next year and as a result \$700 million of that unexpected bonanza will be returned to Californians. Refunds are expected to average from \$42 to \$60.

At a time when most states are operating in the red, the rebate is necessary, Mr Deukmejian contends, because California is taking in more than it can legally spend.

The rebate plan has already drawn criticism in Sacramento, the state capital, from lawmakers who say that the extra funds should be used to



Mr Deukmejian: pledge on state spending.

help schools and ease educational problems that have led to teacher strikes.

However, Mr Deukmejian defended his planned action by pointing to a spending limit pledge he made to voters.

"By passing (the spending limit) the people wisely placed a limit on the overall growth of government at all levels in California," he said. "Elected officials have a responsibility to listen to the people and to try to make this initiative measure work."

However, he did agree to use some of the surplus for schools although just two months ago he vetoed a \$76-million emergency school funding bill.

Providing only sketchy details, Mr Deukmejian said that he planned to use the windfall funds to implement the toxic clean-up initiative approved by voters last November, as well as to provide additional financing in the battle against AIDS.

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## MANY HAVE ASKED THE MEANING OF 'VORSPRUNG DURCH TECHNIK'. ALLOW US TO EXPLAIN.

DIE DREI magischen Worte von AUDI sind. "Vorsprung durch Technik." Darin steckt mehr als nur ein Werbespruch. "Vorsprung durch Technik" ist das Leitmotiv unserer Unternehmensphilosophie.

DIE DAHINTERSTEHENDE Geisteshaltung durchdringt jeden Aspekt der Entwicklung und Herstellung. Auf dem Gebiet der Aerodynamik zum Beispiel bedeutete "Vorsprung durch Technik" für uns folgendes:

### AERODYNAMISCHE ENTWICKLUNG DES AUDI 80/B3

EIN WESENTLICHES Entwicklungsziel für den AUDI 80/B-3 war, wie schon beim AUDI 100/C-3, die Optimierung der Fahrzeugumströmung, um den bereits in der C-Klasse eingeschlagenen Weg richtungsweisender Aerodynamik konsequent fortzusetzen. Die Reduzierung des Fahrwiderstandes durch Verringerung der Luftwiderstandskraft ist nämlich eine sehr effektive Maßnahme zur Kraftstoffersparnis; außerdem wird das Niveau der Strömungsgeräusche und der Fahrleistungen positiv beeinflusst.

UNTER BERÜCKSICHTIGUNG von weiteren wesentlichen Gesichtspunkten, wie z.B. Komfort, Sicherheit, Fertigungskosten und Anmutung, wurde letztlich ein Luftwiderstandsbeiwert von  $c_w = 0.29$  als Ziel festgelegt. Dies bedeutet eine 25%ige Verbesserung gegenüber dem Vorgängermodell.

DIE VORGEHENSWEISE der Entwicklung wurde vom AUDI 100/C-3 übernommen, d.h.

- Optimierung eines Grundkörpers
- Erarbeitung eines Grundmodells
- Entwicklung eines Stylingmodells
- Feinabstimmung an den Prototypen.

DER GRUNDKÖRPER wurde unter Beachtung der Hauptdimensionen für den B-3 nach rein aerodynamischen Gesichtspunkten in Maßstab 1:4 entwickelt. Der Boden war hier noch glatt, die Räder und Radhäuser wurden genau wiedergegeben.

DIE TEILWEISE einander widersprechenden Anforderungen und Wünsche von Styling, Konstruktion, Komfort, gesetzlichen Vorschriften und Aerodynamik wurden in mehreren Optimierungsrounds in den Grundkörper eingearbeitet und ergaben so das Grundmodell für die stilistische Überarbeitung.

NACH DIESEN beiden Stufen der Formoptimierung begann nun die Detailoptimierung; hierbei wurden Forderungen von Fertigung, Entwicklung und Styling eingearbeitet, wodurch der Luftwiderstandsbeiwert – verglichen mit den vorhergehenden Entwicklungsstufen – verständlicherweise verschlechtert wurde.

DAS STYLINGMODELL hatte ohne Kühlluftdurchströmung mit B-2-Boden  $c_w = 0.267$ . Mit dem in diesem  $c_w$ -Bereich schon als sehr knapp zu bezeichnenden Zuschlag von  $\Delta c_w = +0.04$  für Kühlung, Spiegel, fehlende Außenausstattung, Toleranzen etc. ergab sich die Aufgabe,  $c_w$ -Maßnahmen zu erarbeiten, mit denen das Ziel  $c_w = 0.29$  zu erreichen war.

BEI ENTSCHEIDENEM Außenstyling sind die Möglichkeiten auf Anbauteile und deren aerodynamisch günstige Gestaltung beschränkt. Durch sorgfältige Optimierung an Außenspiegel, Kühlluftführung, Schallschutzkapsel unter Motor und Getriebe sowie durch konsequente Überwachung der aerodynamisch relevanten Toleranzen in den verschiedenen Prototypenbaustufen konnte das geforderte Ziel erreicht werden.

DIE ÜBERPRÜFUNG an 3 Serienfahrzeugen mit 1.6 l-Motor, Bereifung 175/70 SR 14, Radblenden, geschlossenem Bugschürzenziergitter und einem Außenspiegel ergab in Konstruktionslage im Wolfsburger Windkanal  $c_w = 0.289$  als Mittelwert bei jeweils 3 Messungen pro Fahrzeug mit Anströmgeschwindigkeiten  $v = 120, 140, 160$  km/h.

EINE ZUSÄTZLICHE Untersuchung im größten europäischen Windkanal in Holland (DNW = Deutsch-Niederländischer Windkanal) zeigte noch bessere Ergebnisse; unter den o.g. Meßbedingungen war  $c_w = 0.282$  der Mittelwert.

HINSICHTLICH FORM- und Konstruktionsmerkmalen ist die Verwandtschaft des AUDI 80/B-3 mit dem AUDI 100/C-3 deutlich zu erkennen (siehe AUDI-Dokumentation "Die Aerodynamik des neuen AUDI 100").

DER RUNDE Grundzug, die Neigung von Front- und Heckscheibe, die Gestaltung des Bugs und die optimierte Heckober- und unterkante sind die wesentlichen Merkmale der guten aerodynamischen Grundform. Als Konstruktionsmerkmale können Bugschürze, Kühlluftführung, Außenspiegelgestaltung, flächenbündige Verglasung, Heckschürze, Heckklappenunterkante, Radblenden und integrierte Regenrinnen genannt werden.

### AERODYNAMISCHE KENNWERTE DES AUDI 80/B-3

#### Einfluß der Anströmgeschwindigkeit

IM DEUTSCH-NIEDERLÄNDISCHEN Windkanal wurde der Einfluß der Anströmgeschwindigkeit auf den Luftwiderstandsbeiwert bestimmt. Im relevanten höheren Geschwindigkeitsbereich ist der Luftwiderstandsbeiwert praktisch unabhängig von der Anströmgeschwindigkeit.

#### Aerodynamische Kräfte und Momente

DIE DEFINITIONSGLEICHUNG für die Kräfte lautet:

$$K_i = S/2 \cdot v^2 \cdot c_i \cdot A$$

mit

- i ... T = Tangentialkraft,
- W = Widerstandskraft,
- S = Seitenkraft,
- A = Auftriebskraft.

FÜR DIE Momente gilt:

$$M_i = S/2 \cdot v^2 \cdot c_i \cdot A \cdot r$$

mit

- i ... L = Rollmoment,
- M = Nickmoment,
- N = Giermoment.

DIE BEZUGSFLÄCHE ist  $\bar{A} = 1.91 \text{ m}^2$ , die Bezugslänge beträgt  $r = 2.544 \text{ m}$  (Radstand).  $S$  bedeutet die Luftdichte und  $v$  die Geschwindigkeit.

### DRUCKVERLAUF IM LÄNGSMITTELSCHNITT

ES WURDEN die Drücke an der Fahrzeugoberfläche des AUDI 80/B-3 im Längsmittelschnitt gemessen. 59 Druckmessbohrungen lagen auf der Fahrzeugoberseite, 23 auf der Unterseite, wobei im Bereich des Mittelbodens die Bohrungen etwas außermittig am Tunnelrand angeordnet waren.

DER DIMENSIONLOSE Druckbeiwert als Verhältnis von örtlicher statischer Druckdifferenz zum Anströmstaudruck ist für verschiedene Schiebewinkel.

DIE CP-WERTE des AUDI 80/B-3 zeigen den charakteristischen Verlauf eines aerodynamisch guten Stufenheckfahrzeugs mit stärkerem Druckanstieg am Heck.

FÜR DEN bei Schräganströmung meist interessierenden Schiebewinkelbereich bis  $\beta = 20^\circ$  weichen die Druckverläufe nur wenig voneinander ab.

### EINFLUSS VON GEÖFFNETEN SEITENSCHIEBEN, SCHIEBEDACH UND DACHTRÄGER

GEÖFFNETE SEITENSCHIEBEN wirken sich auf den  $c_w$ -Wert unterschiedlich aus, je nach Zusammenspiel von Fensteröffnung und Spiegel sowie eventueller Schräganströmung.

An dem gemessenen Fahrzeug war ein Außenspiegel links montiert.

DER AUFTRIEBSVERÄNDERUNG ist vernachlässigbar klein.

DAS SCHIEBE-HEBE-DACH beeinflusst den Widerstandsbeiwert nur bei der Hubstellung erheblich.

$\Delta c_w = 0.015$  ist der Zuschlag für maximale Hubstellung, während sich für das voll geöffnete Schiebedach nur  $\Delta c_w = 0.003$  ergibt.

DIE AUFTRIEBE an Vorder- und Hinterachse ändern sich nur unwesentlich.

DER FÜR den AUDI 80/B-3 neu entwickelten Dachträger mit profiliertem Querträger verschlechtert den Luftwiderstandsbeiwert um

$$\Delta c_w = 0.033.$$

DIE ÄNDERUNG der Auftriebsbeiwerte beträgt

$$\Delta c_{AV} = 0,$$

$$\Delta c_{AH} = -0.03.$$

**Audi**

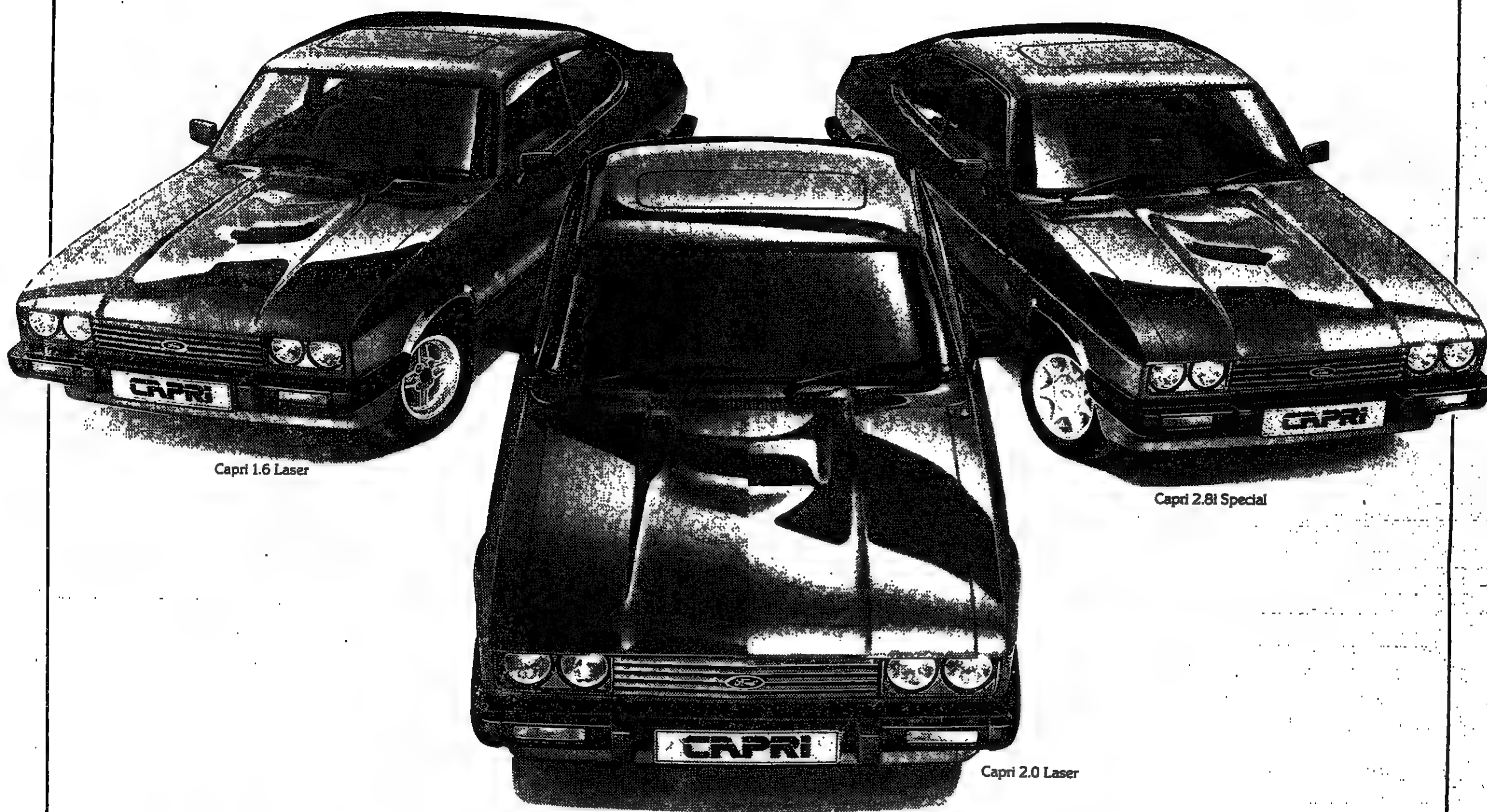
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The 2.8 Injection Special, for example, is a charismatic coupé with its Recaro front seats, leather seat surrounds, leather trimmed steering wheel and gear knob,



sunroof and radio/stereo cassette player. Not to mention those alloy wheels and the limited slip differential.

As for performance the 2.8 injection engine gives a top speed of 130 mph† with acceleration to match.

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What's more, this is your last chance to drive one of the real cult cars of the 80's, because production of the legendary Capri has come to an end.

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\*Ford computed figures.

\*Based on max. prices as at May 11th 1987 and February 1985, excluding delivery and number plates. Price reduction does not apply to Capri 280.



House of Lords

## Consent order appeal out of time

**Barber v Barber (Caluori intervening)**  
Before Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook, Lord Brightman, Lord Templeman and Lord Oliver of Aylmerton

[Speeches May 20]

Where a consent order made in divorce proceedings provided, *inter alia*, for the transfer by the husband to the wife of his legal and equitable interest in the matrimonial home and some five weeks later the wife killed the two children of the marriage and committed suicide, the judge had been entitled to grant the husband leave to appeal out of time against the consent order and to allow the appeal and set aside the order made on the ground that it had been based on the assumption, totally invalidated by their deaths, that the wife and children would for a substantial period require a suitable home.

The House of Lords allowed an appeal by the husband, David Donald Peter Barber, from the Court of Appeal (*The Times*, May 10, 1986; [1987] Fam 24) who by a majority (Lord Justice Stephen Brown and Lord Justice Woolf, Lord Justice Dillon dissenting) allowed an appeal by the intervenor, Jacqueline Florence Caluori, the wife's mother, from Judge Smithies at Basingstoke County Court in 1985.

Mr Alan Ward, QC and Mr Howard Shaw for the husband; Mr Joseph Jackson, QC and Mr Jeremy Tatham for the intervenor.

**LORD BRANDON** said that the parties had been divorced in 1984. Proceedings for ancillary relief had ensued, and at the court on February 20, 1985, agreement had been reached on the terms of a consent order on a "clean break" basis.

The order had been expressed to be in full and final settlement of all claims and had provided, *inter alia*, for the husband within 28 days to transfer his interest in the house to the wife. On March 25 the wife had killed the two children and committed suicide. The consent order had not yet been executed. The time for appealing against it had expired about a month earlier.

The husband had applied for leave to appeal out of time against the order, and the intervenor, who had been granted letters of administration of the wife's estate, had been given leave to intervene in the suit to oppose the husband's application.

On November 15, 1985, Judge Smithies had given the husband leave to appeal out of time, allowed the appeal and set aside the consent order.

His ground for allowing the appeal had been that the basis of

the consent order had been vitiated by a fundamental mistake, common to both parties, about the wife's health and her right of enforcement would have been subject to the possibility of defeat by an appeal out of time by the husband on proper grounds. That being so, the right of enforcement that had devolved on the wife's mother had remained subject to the same possibility.

On the merits, there could be no doubt that the consent order had been agreed by the parties, and approved by the registrar, on a fundamental, though tacit, assumption.

The assumption had been that for an indefinite period, to be measured in years rather than months or weeks, the wife and the two children of the family would require a suitable home in which to reside. That assumption had been totally invalidated by the deaths of the children and the wife within seven weeks of the order being made.

The intervenor had strenuously contended that the object of a clean-break order was to achieve finality.

His Lordship recognized the importance, in general, of according to clean-break orders the finality that they were intended to achieve. But if, by reason of supervening events occurring within a relatively short time, the fundamental assumption on the basis of which such an order had been made had become totally invalidated, he could not see why the circumstance that a clean break had been intended should make any difference. The intention to produce a clean break on the terms of the order would itself have been founded on the subsequently invalidated assumption.

On the hypothesis that leave to appeal out of time had rightly been given, the merits of the appeal were all one way: the appeal should be allowed and the order of Judge Smithies restored.

The question whether leave to appeal out of time should be given on the ground that the assumptions or estimates made at the time of the hearing of a cause or matter had been invalidated or falsified by subsequent events was a difficult one.

It involved a conflict between two important legal principles and a decision as to which of them was to prevail over the other.

The first principle was that it was in the public interest that there should be finality in litigation. The second was that justice required cases to be decided, so far as practicable, on the true facts relating to them, and not on assumptions or estimates with regard to those facts that were conclusively

limited construction on the rules.

There was another approach to the matter that led to the same result. If the wife had lived, her right of enforcement would have been subject to the possibility of defeat by an appeal out of time by the husband on proper grounds. That being so, the right of enforcement that had devolved on the wife's mother had remained subject to the same possibility.

On the merits, there could be no doubt that the consent order had been agreed by the parties, and approved by the registrar, on a fundamental, though tacit, assumption.

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shown by later events to have been erroneous.

Examination of the authorities led to the result that a court might properly exercise its discretion to grant leave to appeal out of time from an order for financial provision or property transfer made after a divorce on the ground of new events provided that certain conditions were satisfied.

The first condition was that new events had occurred since the making of the order that invalidated the basis, or fundamental assumption, on which the order had been made, so that, if leave to appeal out of time were to be given, the appeal would be certain, or very likely to succeed.

The second condition was that the new events should have occurred within a relatively short time of the order having been made. While the length of time could not be laid down precisely, it was extremely unlikely that it could be as much as a year, and in most cases it would be no more than a few months.

The third condition was that the application for leave to appeal out of time should be made reasonably promptly in the circumstances of the case.

To those three conditions, which could be seen from the authorities as requiring to be satisfied, His Lordship would add a fourth, which it might be necessary to consider in future cases: that the grant of leave to appeal out of time should not prejudice third parties who had acquired, in good faith and for valuable consideration, interests in property the subject matter of the relevant order.

It was because his Lordship considered that the first condition that he had referred to had to be satisfied that he could not agree with the view of Lord Justice Woolf that consideration of the question of leave to appeal out of time could or should be treated separately from the question of the merits of the appeal if leave was granted.

In the present case, all the four conditions that his Lordship had specified had been satisfied. The judge had, accordingly, been entitled to exercise his discretion by granting leave to appeal out of time, and there was no ground on which that exercise of discretion by him could properly have been reversed by the Court of Appeal. He had further been right, having granted leave to appeal out of time, to allow the appeal on the merits.

Lord Bridge, Lord Brightman, Lord Templeman and Lord Oliver agreed.

Solicitors: Thomson Snell & Passmore, Tunbridge Wells; Wood, Nash & Winter's.

## Car park not liable for stolen vehicle

**Fred Chappell Ltd v National Car Parks Ltd**

Before Mr A. W. Hamilton, QC

[Judgment May 21]

Although National Car Parks Ltd's standard terms and conditions created a bailment of a vehicle parked in one of its car parks where custody of the vehicle had actually been transferred to it, they did not create an artificial or deemed transfer of custody or any bailment where possession or custody of the vehicle parked had not actually been delivered to it.

Where therefore a vehicle had been parked, subject to those terms and conditions and upon payment of a £2 standard charge, it was open to a car park, with no barrier, to which ready access could be had through the perimeter, and the vehicle had been locked and the keys retained by the driver, no transfer of custody had been effected and the contract had accordingly effected a mere licence to park, not a bailment of the vehicle.

Mr A. W. Hamilton QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Queen's Bench Division, so

held, giving judgment for the defendant, National Car Parks Ltd, in an action brought by the plaintiff, Fred Chappell Ltd, for damages for breach of bailment, breach of contract and/or negligence in respect of the theft from the defendant's car park of a tractor unit which it had parked there.

Mr E. A. Machin, QC and Mr Patrick Walker for the plaintiff; Mr Michael Wright, QC and Mr Simon Jackson for the defendant.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the standard terms and conditions had plainly been devised for all types of car park operated by the defendant, but had to be applied to the one from which the plaintiff's vehicle had been stolen.

The reference in them to "misdelivery" and "failure to deliver" suggested that the creation of a bailment was conditional upon actual delivery.

Where, as here, no actual transfer of custody had taken place no bailment was created. The reservation of the "right to

refuse to release any vehicle" did not effect an artificial transfer of custody; see *RG Transport Service Ltd v Marston Motor Co Ltd* ([1970] 1 Lloyd's Rep 371, 378-9) per Mr Justice Bean.

That conclusion made it unnecessary to consider the term which purported to reverse the onus of proof in respect of any alleged breach of bailment by placing it on the plaintiff.

Had it been necessary to do so his Lordship would have concluded that the reversal of the onus was an exclusion for the purpose of sections 3(2)(a) and 13 of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 and that it satisfied the requirement of reasonableness under section 11, having regard to the small charge, the nature of the facilities offered and the problem of protection by the defendant of the vehicles parked.

His Lordship inferred that the vehicle had been stolen by an expert thief who had managed to separate it from its trailer and drive it out of the car park without anything apparently being wrong.

Two pounds did not buy much in the way of security, and only major changes to the car park could have produced it. On the basis of the physical characteristics of the ground a system of checking each vehicle against its ticket on leaving would not have been possible, and therefore the defendant's failure to operate such a system did not constitute negligence.

The provision of two attendants who would ring the police if suspicious persons were seen was sufficient, in the circumstances, to comply with the company's contractual and common law duty to keep the vehicle safe.

The reservation of the right not to release the vehicle without production of the ticket did not involve any implied positive obligation to the plaintiff not to allow the vehicle to leave the car park without production of the ticket.

The plaintiff had failed to establish negligence or breach of contract and the claim would therefore be dismissed. Solicitors: Jordans, Dewsbury; Willey Hargrave, Leeds.

## Injunction keeps mother within jurisdiction

**In re I (a Minor)**

Before Mr Justice Sheldon

[Judgment May 6]

It was in the interest of the ward to know his true paternity if that could be established by the improved blood test described as "DNA fingerprinting" and therefore the court would issue an injunction to restrain the mother from leaving the jurisdiction until completion of the tests. The test would be available from June 1, 1987 and it could be three weeks before the paternity of the ward could be established.

Mr Justice Sheldon so held in a chambers judgment in the Family Division at Bristol, released for publication by leave of his Lordship, granting the injunction on the *ex parte* application of the plaintiff local authority on May 6 and renewing it at an *inter partes* hearing on May 13.

Miss Tracey Cronin for the local authority; Mrs Diana Black for the mother; Miss Alison Green for the father; Mr Thomas Bradenell for the guardian *ad litem*.

MR JUSTICE SHELDON said that the child, a boy, was born in April 1987 and was taken into voluntary care three days later at the mother's request. The mother's mental condition raised serious doubts in the mind of the local authority as to her ability to care for the child in the future.

The putative father was will-

ing to care for the boy provided he was satisfied that he was, in fact, the father.

The science of blood grouping had progressed so that by the application of the test described as "DNA fingerprinting" analysis of the blood of the child, the mother and the putative father could establish with virtual certainty whether the male was the father.

The mother now proposed to leave the country to live with her father in South Africa. In the

interests of the ward and out of consideration for the putative father there had to be a decision soon regarding the child's future.

The problem was how to keep the mother within the jurisdiction until the relevant sample of her blood could be taken. The answer was to be found in section 37 of the Supreme Court Act 1981 which stated:

"(1) The High Court may, by order . . . grant an injunction . . . in all cases in which it

appears to the Court to be just and convenient to do so.

"(2) Any such order may be made either unconditionally or on terms and conditions as the Court thinks fit."

The injunction sought would therefore be granted.

Solicitors: Mr R. I. M. Wotherspoon, Gloucester; Hughes & Co, Cheltenham; Davis & Co, Cheltenham; Official Solicitor.

## Burden on prosecutor to choose particular word for charge

**Regina v Beard**

A prosecutor drafting an indictment under section 1(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933, as amended by the 1963 Act, had the burden of choosing with care the word which, more than any other in the subsection, described the conduct complained of: assault, ill-treatment, neglect, abandonment or exposure.

Lord Justice Watkins, sitting in the Court of Appeal with Mr Justice Michael Davies and Mr Justice Owen on May 21, so stated giving the reserved judgment of the court, dismissing an appeal by Susan Diane Beard, aged 21, from conviction at Bedford Crown Court (Judge Coulthard and a jury) of cruelty to her two-year old son by "ill-

treatment". She was placed on probation for two years. Her husband, the boy's stepfather, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment on a charge of plea to guilty.

HIS LORDSHIP said that there was no evidence to establish that the appellant ill-treated the child in the sense that she caused injury to him or aided and abetted and so forth her husband to inflict injury.

The jury might have found her guilty of ill-treatment on the basis that she was merely neglectful.

Their Lordships would have concluded that the conviction had to be quashed because ill-treatment and neglect could not sensibly be equated. However,

*dicta* in *R v Hayes* ([1969] 1 QB 364) were binding on their Lordships, although the consequences might lead to the giving of directions causing a jury to convict on an uncertain basis and presenting a judge with a difficult sentencing problem.

A prosecutor had the burden of choosing the precise word in the subsection to describe the conduct complained of.

### Counsel

In *Tudor v Ellesmere Port and Neston Borough Council* (*The Times* May 8), it should have been made clear that Mr Mark Harey, counsel for the council, did not appear in the court below.

### I WAS WONDERING WHY THE OLD FOX HAD SUGGESTED I ACCOMPANY HIM TO EDINBURGH.

I had only just returned from Edinburgh and our operation there was running as smoothly as any in the company.

However, a 'suggestion' from W.H. Fox Esq., Chairman, Chief Executive and Sole Prop. of Fox Enterprises is something an aspiring executive would find as easy to ignore as being

locked in the bathroom with a black widow spider recently awakened from its winter slumber and searching purposefully around for its first bite of the season.

Accordingly, I found myself laden with a fair sized cabin trunk, masquerading as a briefcase, and a bag of golf clubs, both property of the Sole Prop., trotting dutifully through Terminal One at Heathrow.

As I tottered towards my usual departure gate, my mind full of such questions as, 'Why does he want me here?' and 'What's he going to tell me?' and feeling a bit like that chap with a sword hanging over his head, I was brought to earth by a window-rattling bellow.

It seemed to be reverberating from the direction of the British Midland desk.



'Over here!' came a cheerful bark. And there was W.H.F. chatting happily to a pair of uniformed warders as if to a favourite niece and nephew.

The British Midland desk was clearly G.H.Q. and I hastened thither, arriving amidst a shower of golf clubs and the contents of the trunk. (Who ever left that trolley there has much to answer for.)

Now although I'd never flown British Midland before, my travels on behalf of Fox Enterprises had given me a pretty good grounding on what to

expect from airline personnel. And smiling and chatting while helping a chap repack his boss's personal effects was not par for the course.

We were just getting on to first name terms when the governor steered me away to the British Midland departure lounge.

Expecting the usual cattle shed with serried ranks of Spartan seating stretching as far as the eye can see, I thought for a moment that we must have wandered into someone's living room.

As soon as we'd settled into our comfortable arm chairs, he cleared his throat and leant towards me.

This was it, then. 'Drink?'

This was not it. Unnerved, and temporarily struck dumb, I was saved from having to reply by the flight being called.

Still musing on the strange tricks anxiety plays on the brain-to-mouth function, I was startled at the cabin door by a soft, female voice.

'Hello there,' it said. 'Welcome aboard.'

Hardly Shakespeare as speeches go, I grant you, but delivered with a warmth as real and reviving as a stiff cocoa on the North Atlantic run.

By the time she had us in our seats and cheerfully sucking on a boiled sweet, an unaccountable feeling of bonhomie was beginning to steal up on me.

Now then, said the chairman. Bonhomie rolled up its rug and stole away. 'Let's have that drink. They'll be bringing lunch round directly.'

Drink? Lunch? These were hardly the promises of a master about to chastise his servant.

And how, on a flight of a little over an hour, were such things possible?

Had the altitude scattered the old boy's marbles?

Yet the expectant look on the other passengers' faces seemed to support the Fox's prediction. And the friendly jingle of an approaching trolley confirmed it.

A glass or two of wine, a slice of terrine, diced lamb Orientale with pilau rice and mangetout, and a coffee and petit four later, and that feeling of well being had returned.

As I wiped the last crumbs contentedly from the countenance with a thoughtfully provided hot towel, we touched down and taxied into Edinburgh airport.

Why had I never flown BM before? I pondered, following the chairman to his waiting Bentley and loading up the boot.

'Glad to have had this chat,' he twinkled climbing into the car, 'I'm off. You get back to London.'

And that was it. With the light tread of the unexpectedly relieved

I retraced my steps to the airport in time for the 14.40 flight to Heathrow.

And over a delicious cream tea I tried to work out what the old fox was telling me.

None the wiser by the time I reached the office, I discovered I had to go to Belfast the following Monday.

'A flight to Belfast please, Miss Hargreaves,' I said to the invaluable secretary.

And I gave her British Midland's number.

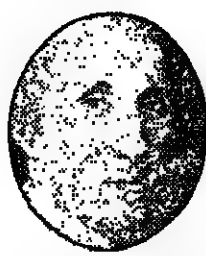


Menu  
Chicken Salentine  
Diced Lamb Orientale served with  
Mangetout • Pilau Rice  
Petit Four • Tea or Coffee  
Choice of Wines





# Cracks in the Liberty Bell



This weekend the United States will celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Constitution. Presidents from Washington (left) to Reagan have defended it, while occasionally suffering from it; but now its delicate blend of checks and balances is under attack, as Charles Bremner reports

It's time for another of those star-spangled birthdays that the Americans do so well. Eleven years after the Independence Bicentennial launched 10,000 parades and a year since the Statue of Liberty's birthday bash sent New York into paroxysms of patriotism, the bands are striking up and the souvenir industry is in high gear to mark the 200th anniversary of the Constitution.

"We, the People" — the words that begin the Constitution's preamble — are being proclaimed on millions of McDonald's hamburger trays, by car salesmen and on the labels of Californian wine.

The main festivities begin in Philadelphia over the weekend, marking the start of the four-month convalescence there, during which George Washington, James Madison, Benjamin Franklin and 52 other founding fathers effectively gave birth to the nation.

But, though it wants to be the focus of the fun, Philadelphia has bungled its extravaganza, failing to raise enough money and promising spectaculars — such as a joint sitting of Congress — that will not materialize.

The problems are not limited to Philadelphia. While it was a fairly simple exercise to drum up enthusiasm for the 1776 victory over the British and sing hymns to the new frontier in New York last year, it has been harder to seize the national imagination with the birthday of a 200-year-old document.

A foreigner is more aware than an ordinary citizen of the extraordinary extent to which this set of rules and their later amendments — above all, their guarantees on individual rights — dictate the everyday lives of Americans. The country owes its long-standing love affair with lawyers and litigation to it. Colonel Oliver North of Iranagate infamy owes his silence to its fifth amendment. Bernhard Goetz, the New York subway vigilante, says he has a right to carry a gun because of

its second, and the British government will surely fail to stop the publication of Peter Wright's book in the US because of its first.

Many people see the anniversary as an occasion for reflection on the sober mood that has swept America over the past year. The Reagan euphoria has now given way to doubt and a new respect for the rules as Iranagate, deep-rooted skulduggery on Wall Street and revelations of official corruption have taken their toll.

With the country trying to find its moral bearings, the anniversary has also sparked controversy, some of it quite bitter. President Reagan sees the framers as "giants, men whose words and deeds put wind in the sails of freedom". The view is commendable, given that he owes the collapse of his authority to the parallel powers of Congress and to the first amendment freedom of the press to delve into matters that most other governments would keep secret.

His reverence is not shared by Thurgood Marshall, the first — and only — black Supreme Court judge. Marshall struck a note that jarred with the high-flown praise for the wisdom of the "demigod" founders. He seized on an aspect that the celebrants pass over — the fact that the Constitution gave the vote to men only and, above all, approved slavery.

"The government they devised was defective from the start," Marshall said. "It required several amendments, a civil war and momentous social transformation to attain the system of constitutional government and its respect for the individual freedoms and human rights we hold as fundamental today." The celebration was overlooking "the many other events that have been instrumental in our achievements as a nation", he said.

James Hodel, the Secretary of the Interior, struck back last week,

saying he was shocked and dismayed by Marshall's opinions. He said Americans should still rejoice over the Constitution's "essential greatness".

Just as the celebrations get under way, another argument has broken out, this one striking at the very roots of the Constitution. To the horror of the traditionalists, a group of scholars has suggested that the best way of marking its anniversary is by changing it. To make things worse, they envisage replacing it with something like the British system. An early copy of the nearest thing that England has to a written constitution — the Magna Carta — is being driven round the country in a truck emblazoned with the American flag.

The reformers, led by Lloyd Cutler, a prominent Washington lawyer and former adviser to President Carter, and C. Douglas Dillon, who was President Kennedy's Treasury Secretary, said something must be wrong when three presidents in 20 years — Johnson, Nixon and Reagan — have lost their power shortly after winning overwhelming election victories. Their Committee on the Constitutional System — comprising present or former members of Congress, cabinet members, White House aides, scholars and lawyers — calls for a stronger executive, less hindered by an independent Congress.

The power of Congress to interfere — in foreign policy in particular — is at the heart of the White House's present disaster. The president's men believe that if Congress had not banned US aid to the Nicaraguan Contras, they would not have had to resort to illegal methods to help them.

Most experts say the reformers have little chance of putting their ideas into practice. They are more concerned about a threat to tinker with the Constitution by politicians in favour of inserting an amendment requiring that the federal budget be balanced. Since 1787, 26 other amendments have already



With the country trying to find its moral bearings, the anniversary has sparked bitter controversy

Protection under law: the Liberty Bell embodies the freedoms claimed by Iranagate's Oliver North (left) and subway vigilante Bernhard Goetz

been ratified by the three-quarter majority of states required to change the Constitution.

Thirty-two states have supported a call for a constitutional convention, two short of the number needed. Scholars — such as Professor Forrest McDonald of the University of Alabama — are afraid they would go beyond the budget amendment to meddle with other provisions. Applying the adage that "if it ain't broke, don't fix it", he said the Constitution and its 1791 Bill of Rights — containing the first 10 amendments — should be left alone.



McDonald draws scornful comparisons between the 55 framers who went to Philadelphia and their 1987 descendants. "It would be impossible in America today to assemble a group of people with anything near their combined experience, learning and wisdom," he said, noting that 35 of them had been to university. To get into university in those days, you had to be fluent in Latin, Greek and arithmetic and possess a "blameless moral character", he said in a speech last week. "Given those requirements, how many Americans would get into college today?"

## On to a nasty little earner

As City tricksters turn their attention to the new small investors, a former detective offers some timely advice on fraud evasion

The fraud's philosophy was simple and deadly: "If you owe the bank £1,000, they can make your life a misery. If you owe them £10 million, then you own the bank. If you invest £500 for a client, he will be constantly on the phone to you. If you invest £100,000 for him, he'll never bother you. The greater the amount of money you can steal from a client, the less chance of being nicked."

To Fraud Squad detective Rowan Bosworth-Davies it was an invaluable insight. His informant, who has made and lost several fortunes setting up fictitious commodity investment companies, is one of hundreds of skilled operators dedicated to fleecing private investors of their life savings.

In an economy aimed at encouraging investment and with a Government determined to sell off its assets to the man in the street, new, unsophisticated

speculators are easy prey for the professional con-man. Many first-time investors in recently privatized bodies such as British Telecom have been exploited by tricksters after their names have been recorded on the share register. With these financial innocents in mind, Bosworth-Davies decided to write a book explaining in detail the potential disasters awaiting them. The result, *Too Good To Be True*, is published this week.

The fact that Fraud Squad detectives are sometimes transferred into the department without any specialist training indicates the lack of seriousness with which the pin-striped criminals have been regarded in the past. Bosworth-Davies, aged 36, joined the squad in 1981 after five years in the police force, having previously trained as a lawyer and worked as a clerk in a magistrate's court.

Specializing in commodities fraud, he quickly learned that in the eyes of the unscrupulous the investor is considered "fair game for any ruse or device which parts him from his money". The true expert could "steal a client blind and then go back and get him to invest even more money in the hope of recovering his initial investment".

He has never been able to accept the plight of victims who have worked hard all their lives only to be cheated out of their life-savings and end up on the bread-line. "It cracks me up. I used to get angry because in a way it is their own stupidity that gets

them into it. Then I thought 'hang on a minute, they don't know any better'. Commodity futures trading is a very respectable tool in the hands of the professionals. In the hands of a speculator it's one of the most dangerous investments known to man. Yet totally unsophisticated people are being bombarded with offers to speculate in commodity futures."

Policing the frauds is further complicated by what Bosworth-Davies delicately describes as "a disturbing connection between a number of new share issues in this country and organized criminal groups in America".

While greed is, predictably, the major factor in bringing together investor and fraud, Bosworth-Davies was surprised to discover that many punters were attracted by the idea of a dishonest or illegal investment. The detective was also amazed when the victims of fraud turned their anger on him and his colleagues.

One man, who had been cheated out of £2,000, chose to believe the con-man who assured him that the reason he had lost the money was that

police activity had ruined his business. It taught Bosworth-Davies that "one of the big weapons in the fraudster's armoury is the fear of ridicule on the part of the loser". Some victims are so afraid of any publicity that they will stand the financial loss sooner than admit that they have been fooled. "In many cases, even the big institutions won't report fraud. The embarrassment is too great."

Another popular tactic, revealed to him by a successful con-man, is "always steal from your friends first. They're easier to convince and less likely to report you."

Having resigned from the Fraud Squad because "I could not progress any further in my police career", Bosworth-Davies now works as an investigations manager for FIMBRA, the largest of the newly-formed City watchdogs. It is with these self-regulatory bodies that he believes the future lies.

"If they are allowed to develop in the way that they should, then they will bring to policing a degree of expertise and experience which has previously been lacking," he says.

Sally Brompton

Too Good To Be True by Rowan Bosworth-Davies (Bodley Head, £12.95).

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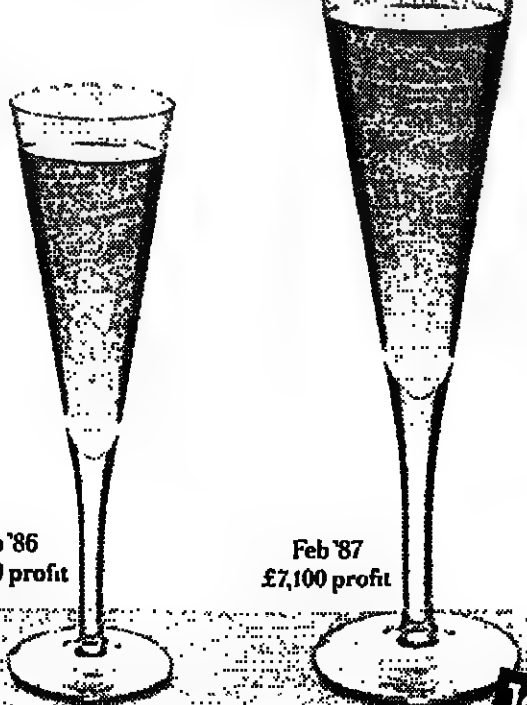
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The value of units can of course go down as well as up, and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. But at each of its first three anniversaries since its launch in February 1983, it was Britain's most successful Insurance Company Managed Fund and continues to be one of the best.

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## Car of the past?

As MGB lovers gather for the car's 25th birthday, hopes of a rebirth are in the air



When, in 1960, the MGB was killed off by British Leyland chief Sir Michael Edwardes, it seemed the kindest thing to do. The best-selling British sports car, with sales of more than half a million, was long past its prime. It also had the distinction of having been made worse, not better, by development.

Enthusiasts, however, saw the demise of this characterful but slow and rust-prone two-seater as the murder of a national institution. Four thousand bobbie-hatted MG owners lined the Embankment in protest, and the hats will doubtless resurface tomorrow as enthusiasts drive to the Silverstone circuit as part of the car's silver jubilee celebrations, cheered by yesterday's announcement by Lotus, Austin Rover and Chrysler of the possible relaunch of the MG.

Alan Curtis, then the joint owner of Aston Martin, came close to saving the MGB, having won agreement from BL to take over production and use the name on future sports cars. "I'm sad we didn't succeed," Curtis reflects. "The MG is a classic and the name

is so emotive. Emotion is what sells these cars."

Soaring interest rates thwarted Curtis's hopes of securing overseas financial backing, and since then the name has existed as no more than a badge on sporting versions of family saloons.

The MGB was unveiled in 1962, priced at £950. Disc brakes and twin carburettors were all the technical sophistication enthusiasts expected from the rugged roadster. In 1972, MG production, including the smaller Midget model, peaked at more than 55,000, but already exports were sliding. American drivers had bought three out of every four MGs made in the 1960s, but were now switching to Datsun and Mazda. By 1980 production overseas slumped to fewer than 15,000 a year.

For most of the past decade, "hot hatchbacks", such as the VW Golf GTI and Ford XR3, have ruled the sports car market. When two-seater sports cars are produced in volume, they follow the model of the Toyota MR2, with its 16-valve engine. Cheap, simple machines like the MGB can no longer compete. Or can they?

Daniel Ward

## CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1264

ACROSS  
1 Wheelie (6)  
4 Yield (6)  
7 Northants river  
8 Rhone delta region (6)  
9 Altar, choir (7)  
11 Dog lead (5)  
12 Senior undivided cabinet minister (4,5,4)  
15 Thin candle (5)  
16 Low price purchase (7)  
20 Roman Palestine capital (8)  
21 Blood mass (4)  
22 Hypothesis (6)  
23 Stationary (6)

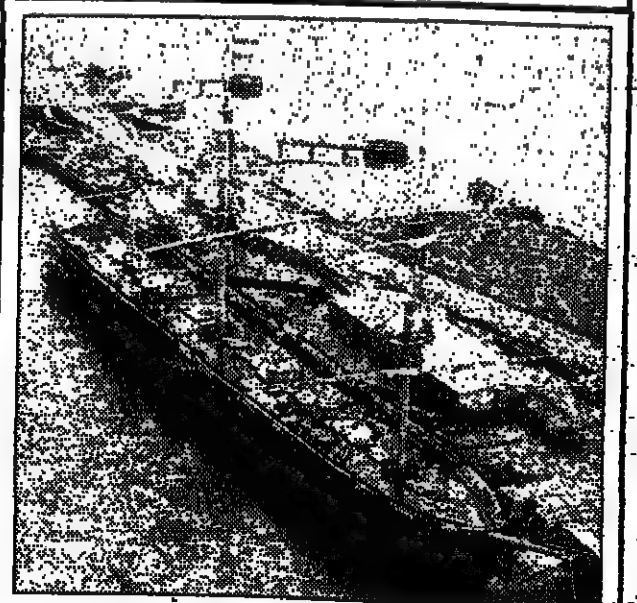
DOWN  
1 Mocking (7)  
2 Military government (5)  
3 Master of ceremonies (5)  
4 Unspecified quantity (4)  
5 Resettle abroad (7)  
6 Gear projections (5)  
10 Escapade (5)  
11 Stratium (5)  
13 Satiated (7)  
14 Insane (7)  
15 Understood (5)  
17 Accumulate (5)  
18 Assign (5)  
19 Gloomy (4)

SOLUTION TO NO 1263

ACROSS: 1 Argosy 4 Solace 9 Stamina 10 Homer 11 Yowl 12 Eternal 14 Shakespeare 18 Crooner 19 Wake 22 Tilt 24 Epitaph 25 Ermine 26 Estate

DOWN: 1 Also 2 Guano 3 Spilliken 5 Och 6 Almoner 7 Enrols 8 Carey Street 11 Yes 13 Edelweiss 15 Hoodlum 16 Etc 17 Scythe 20 Koala 21 Ghee 23 Hea

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## Heart of iron

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FRIDAY PAGE

# Food for thought

Elizabeth Jane Howard lives alone in Camden Town, her principles intact, her house a haven. Libby Purves heard her views on meals — and men

For years, Elizabeth Jane Howard was referred to almost automatically as "the beautiful woman novelist". She had modelled for *Vogue* in the late 1940s, after she left her first marriage with £10 and a suitcase. Success had come later: her great beauty bloomed, her novels sold and were highly esteemed. During the 14 years of her third marriage, to Kingsley Amis, they became a sort of symbol of civilized literary Hampstead life; a two-study family, the type of household which would almost inevitably produce Martin Amis — her stepson — to carry on the tradition. She edited a touching anthology called *The Lover's Companion*, with a moving and serene last chapter in celebration of mature marriage: "Old love, last love, enduring love".

All that, now, is water under the bridge. She is in her sixties and lives alone, not in Hampstead but in a narrow, early-Victorian house just off the raffish chaos of north London's Camden High Street. She left Kingsley Amis, as she had left her first brief marriage to Sir Peter Scott in her twenties, suddenly, with a suitcase and a half-finished novel. It took her two years to achieve a house of her own, and five more to civilize it and plant a tiny, glowing garden around a fountain at the back to feed her spirit. You get the impression that none of it has been easy. "I have never taken any money from any of my husbands," she says firmly. "Just as I will pay my National Insurance but never use the National Health Service because I can afford not to. Principles are important but you shouldn't have too many. They get expensive."

She looks all of her age, but is a startlingly beautiful 64. She wears a simple green-and-black linen dress, but apologized for it. "I'm sorry to be so started up. I am going out to a proper sort of lunch, which is unusual." She led me up to the drawing-room, clutching telephone and diary to minimize any interruptions, and disposed herself on a velvet chaise-longue, managing somehow, despite the Cellphone and the Filofax, to look vaguely like a character from Jane Austen. She talked of the indulgence of a dressed-up lunch as of some unaccountable and rare debauch. "It was Fay who got me invited. I thought, well, it would be different. Normally I would be writing, in jeans."

Fay Maschler is her friend, and co-author of her newest book: a cookery book offering recipes for occasions. Not the usual joyful occasions like a celebration dinner or a wedding breakfast, but the gloomy or merely "workaday" occasions that are in equal need of fueling and comfort. There are recipes for kindling some spark of interest in dull guests, for house-moving suppers, for feeding invalids. Producing the book has been a brief oasis of friendly collaboration in the loneliness of the novelist's life. "It



Elizabeth Jane Howard: 'Feeding people can be a terrible oppression'

was my idea at first. Then Fay and I got rather drunk in a Chinese restaurant thinking of occasions and agreed that we would split the topics, but then we each contributed actual recipes. Searchers for a *roman-a-clef* may like to know that Howard wrote the sections on "Greedy People" (they get huge soles and bouef en croûte), on weekends and on funeral teas.

And she was also responsible for "Impressing People", not a culinary ambition to which most of us would openly admit. "Look, there are in-laws and husbands' friends, and you want to give a good impression of style and competence, so that they think he's got the right woman. And an awful lot of women have to entertain their husbands' colleagues. So you might as well enjoy cooking the grand meal for them."

However, the gently patronizing section on how an "Abandoned Man" can bodge himself up a stew and a Grand Marnier omelette when his wife leaves was written by Fay, who is herself separated from her husband Tom Maschler, of Cape (formerly publisher for both Amises). In fact, life and the book mesh together together. Two women

emerging from failed marriages, with vast experience of family life behind them, seem to be celebrating both the strength of female friendship and the sustaining female world of food and comfort. "I do love my women friends," Howard says. "I enjoy men's company a good deal, but I find fewer men with any time for friendship with an old bag like me."

The book is full of passing hints, especially in her sections, on small features of comfort: making vegetarians feel properly welcome, ensuring that weekend guests find the light in their room "good enough to read a wartime Penguin by", and not forcing anyone over 60 to have a duvet. I observed that it seemed to paint a picture of life as a big, sharp-edged, awkward, threatening object dealing out nasty blows, and of women as competent, thoughtful creatures dashing around fixing bits of padding to its corners.

This is an old-fashioned concept of woman's role, but one which perhaps, after we have finished stamping around improving our lot, we might all enjoy taking up again. Dr Gillian Carroll, who will be working there full time, replied: "I hope so."

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She speaks almost wonderingly of the young couples she meets "who really do share the chores. It's completely new. I have been an old-fashioned wife in my marriages, which is terribly wearing. Because you aren't actually earning any money, nobody ever thinks that you have to haul 30 pounds of potatoes home and peel them all, just to get food on the table."

"Perhaps it used to be a fairer division, between men at work and women running homes and children — in the days when women's work at home was more interesting. I mean, Hoovering round a small flat and getting in more frozen peas is very boring. But when you make your own bread and chutneys, as I do, there's more technique and pride in it."

However, her technique and pride in cooking have clearly suffered the same battering as anyone else's. "Feeding people can be a terrible oppression. When I did it all the time, it governed my life: eight every day, 16 at weekends — you just get ruts." Now, in the Camden house and garden, she is out of the bustle of family life. Her writing improves: "It is very bad for novels to be put down and picked up when you stop to get the lunch. I have written more, and improved more, in the last five years than the previous 15." She writes slowly, and is a perfectionist, never doing drafts of novels but trying to get it right on the page. "And noticing when I develop tricks that make it easier. I think the moment when you find you've learnt a trick is the moment you should give it up."

She has dinner-parties, and people to stay; has a woman lodger, and would be prepared to take on a form of sharing again. "I'm a romantic. Not in the sense that I think there is a perfect man still out there for me somewhere, because there isn't. But I would give up this house. I've arranged, risk my peace and quiet, everything, for another experiment in living with another human being, woman or man. It is stupid and uneconomic for ageing people to live alone."

She is on excellent terms with her first husband and her daughter (she married at 19, and left a few years later when her daughter was three: the principle of taking no money kept her impoverished for years) and she now boasts grandchildren in their twenties. She is a sociable and domestic woman, detached and balanced, the last in the world to be alone or at odds with anybody.

But there is still a painful no-go area: her last, seemingly idyllic marriage. Family relations have defused to the extent that she sees her stepson Martin Amis "when I run up against him — he's been here" but has not seen her ex-husband since the day she left. At a low point shortly afterwards she gave "one rather imprudent interview"; now she will say nothing, because she does not want to inflame or hurt him any more. All that she makes clear is that Kingsley Amis is a wonderful writer, that she is glad that he won the Booker Prize, and that she would "very much like to be friends. Very much. I think I have made a mess of my life, of course; but I don't hold it against other people that I haven't been better at being married."

Howard & Maschler on Food is published on May 26 (Michael Joseph, £12.95).

# Plays that pay



BARBARA AMIEL

out people like me. And in an abstract moral sense, I suppose that all jobs are of equal value.

Certainly, a neurosurgeon would not get very far without the work of either the operating room nurses or, indeed, the hospital cleaner. But it would clearly be barny to pay everyone the same or work out the value of their jobs on some bureaucratic chart. The cleaner may envy the security man his salary just as I envy other writers their higher fees, but until

## A Ministry of Women would fast become a Ministry of Women It Likes

recently this envy was a shameful matter, not a proud emotion with government departments ready to encourage it.

In a practical sense, the equal value initiative could be as disruptive to jobs as once was unrestrained trade union power. There are hundreds of wage discrimination complaints winding slowly through the courts. If grounds are broadened, the envy syndrome could hamstring countless businesses. Already the EOC is receiving nearly as many complaints from men as women. Under the Alliance and Labour proposals virtually everyone who could come up with some difference in their lifestyle could

complain of "discrimination". The Alliance even guarantees to counter discrimination based on "class", which should provide some exciting sociological moments in the courts.

A Ministry of Women is a particularly terrifying idea. I happened to have lived under one in Canada and so I feel experienced in this matter. The first thing that happens is that the ministry becomes not a Ministry of Women, but a Ministry of Women It Likes. Since women have all sorts of different views, it is as pointless to have a ministry of women as it would be to have a Ministry of Men or of Blacks.

What happens is that the ministry funds those women's groups that hold views of which it approves and leaves the others out. The Labour party ought to understand this: if they had established a Ministry of Women, it would now be under the thumb of Mrs Thatcher, dishing out grants to pro-family pincies.

It would be mad to pretend that women don't have difficulties in the labour market, but in this atmosphere of envy those difficulties get distorted. This week, for example, the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union published its study of sex inequality. I find that its claim that women are losing £15 billion a year because of sex discrimination simply cannot be documented. The difference in money is attributable to women working in part-time jobs rather than full-time jobs, and in non-craft ones rather than craft ones.

It may be a desire of the GMBATU to see that unskilled jobs get 80 per cent of the pay rates of skilled ones, but that surely depends on what employers can afford. If unskilled work becomes too expensive, companies will close or contract work out.

Meanwhile, it may be good partisan politics to try and convince all women they are victims, but it is certainly not good civics, and I hope not good strategy either.

## TALKBACK

a bad press when they receive less than adequate recognition of what they do.

From: Dr Neville Davis, Brownlow Medical Centre, London N11

It is ironic that Olivia James's appreciation of Dr John Boon and his Stress and Anxiety Unit at St Bartholomew's Hospital (Health Page, May 14) comes at a time when this unit, never funded by the National Health Service, will close unless sponsorship is forthcoming in the very near future.

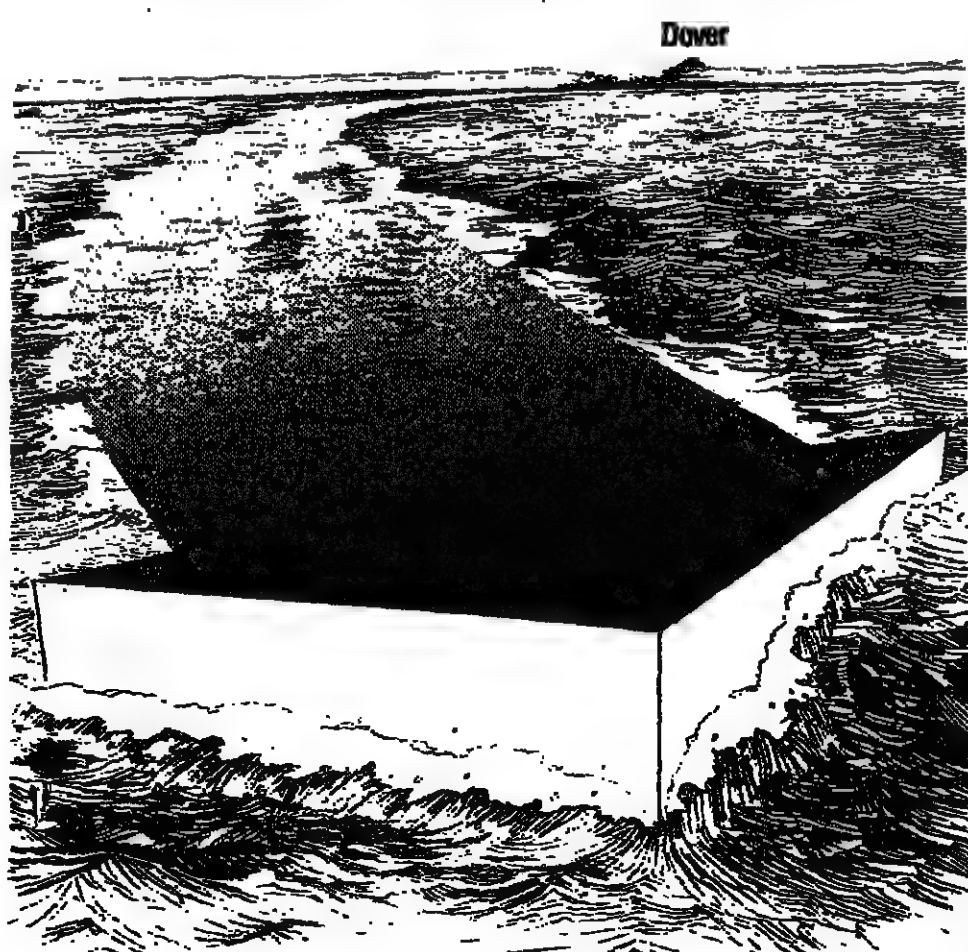
Divorce is only one of the myriad of problems with which the unit has been dealing. Humanitarian rea-

sions aside, with the known effects of stress and anxiety on productivity and the economy it seems odd that funds cannot be found to support such invaluable research.

From: R F Harwood, Pendle Road, London SW16

Caroline Phillips's article "No sex, please, we're skittish" (Wednesday Page, May 13) describes the conduct of Sharon Courtney and Julia Macmillan, which can only be called promiscuous. Sexual promiscuity is objectionable: partly on prudential grounds (which are more important). The article speaks of "celibacy", evidently total abstinence, but what of "chastity", or fidelity to one permanent partner?

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## The costs of living

The heterosexual public may still have to be persuaded that Aids is an epidemic and a problem for everyone, but there are some entrepreneurs who need no convincing that Arrangeddon is just around the corner. A group of businessmen have spent about £1 million to buy, renovate and equip a London house which will be the first private clinic in Harley Street to offer tests for Aids.

To the comment that with three large and luxurious consulting rooms on two floors and a waiting room that would comfortably seat 20, they must be expecting a lot of patients, Dr Gillian Carroll, who will be working there full time, replied: "I hope so."

A national advertising campaign, masterminded by Richard Laver, a publicity consultant, who also advises the Social Democrats on their party political broadcasts, will begin on Tuesday in national newspapers and glossy magazines, heralding the opening of Harley International.

There is a new description for people who are frightened of Aids: they are called the "worried well". Dr Carroll, a psychiatrist, is the co-author of a paper in the *British Journal of Psychiatry* on the "pseudo-Aids syndrome" of the worried well. "The early symptoms of Aids are very similar to those of anxiety and depression," she said. "The worried well get very anxious and so create the symptoms which reinforce their worst fears."

Raymond Francis, a director of the Onslow Clinic, South Kensington, which has been offering Aids tests and counselling via advertisements for three months, identified the worried well as heterosexual career men and women in their mid-thirties to mid-fifties who want to have

Aids testing clinics are attracting investors as more of the 'worried well' seek reassurance



Private care: Dr Gillian Carroll

their minds put at rest. "Of our patients, 15 per cent are women, who may express anxiety that their husbands are being unfaithful or are bisexual. But the majority are married men whose jobs take them travelling; they have the opportunity for casual sex."

"We point out the possible consequences of having an Aids test — for instance, having to admit to a test on a mortgage or insurance form — and try to deter them if we feel it is unnecessary."

The average cost of the HIV antibody test at one of the four private clinics in the capital is between £25 and £35, compared with £1.35 charged by the NHS through the Blood Transfusion Service, or £3 through the Public Health Laboratory. Private clinics also charge £35 to £45 for a pre-test counselling session

half an hour to one hour. If the result is positive, then additional counselling would be required and paid for at the same hourly rate. Private clinics claim they offer speed of service, are open in unsocial hours and are discreet.

Dr Carroll insisted that her patients would have to be told the results of their tests in person. "The right counselling is absolutely essential. If the test is positive, I would probably take them through how they would break the news to their partner, friends or colleagues. They need to understand the social isolation they may have to suffer as well as the disease."

Not all of them allow themselves to be socially isolated. I was told about a businessman who came to London and had his previous positive test confirmed. He told his counsellor that it was impossible to make friends in American singles bars now, but that it was easy to pick up a girl in London where suspicion is not at the same level.

Barbara Binding, a nurse who owns the Regent's Park Clinic, which specializes in all sexually transmitted diseases, advertises their screening services in the Yellow Pages, in the *London Standard* and in *Time Out*. She is concerned about the lack of legislation governing both private Aids clinics and Aids sufferers. "Some of the Aids clinics are not as professional as they ought to be, and revenge sex is something which needs to be dealt with urgently because it is becoming more and more common. It is just not good enough for doctors to say their responsibility stops with their patients. If a person knowingly transmits the Aids virus, that is manslaughter."

Heather Kirby

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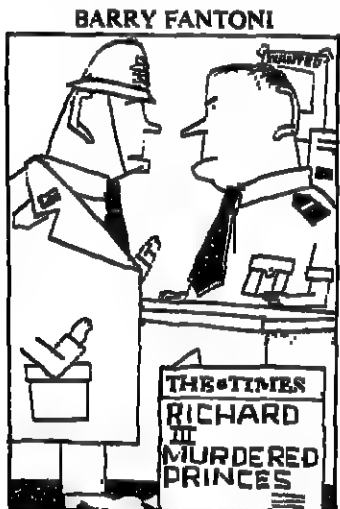
## THE TIMES DIARY

### Saved by the bell?

It never rains but it pours: at the beleaguered *New Socialist* monthly magazine, staff are still smarting over the recent removal of editor Stuart Weir. He was presented with his P45 form by Larry Whitty, Labour's general secretary, after a series of rows over the party's future. Now two associate editors, Michelle Barratt and Ros Coward, have resigned; contributors have withdrawn articles and there are fears that the monthly will be closed after the election rather than merely be privatized or made a bi-monthly, as originally planned. If this wasn't enough, staff were booted out of Walworth Road last month to make way for Labour's election team. Meanwhile, caricature editor Nigel Williamson is jetting round the country on Neil Kinnock's campaign and running the *mag* via Collett. But he could be at hand — an election issue is due out on June 2 featuring... Glenys.

### Win some...

Lord St David, who caused a sensation by resigning the Labour whip on the eve of the October 1974 election, has done it again. He will announce today that he has switched his support to the Tories. Even though Lloyd George knew his father, St David joined the Labour party in 1941. Faced with his defection to the crossbenches, Harold Wilson jeered that it was merely "a case of Bertie Wooster rides again." Yesterday, Reginald Austen Plantagenet Phillips, a descendant of the maimed but victim, the Duke of Clarence, explained that he was going over to the Tories because he was a radical — "and Mrs Thatcher is about the most radical person around." On the debit side, the Tories have lost a former parliamentary candidate to the Liberals. Tony Burnside, who joined the Conservatives at 13 and stood for them in the 1984 general and European elections, tells me: "The Conservative Party has become narrow and right-wing."



Barry Fantoni  
"One less case to worry about then — eh Sarge?"

### No joke

An attempt to inject some humour into election coverage has fallen foul of the politicians after only three days. Thames TV will decide today whether to scrap the John Wells sketches that until now ended its nightly campaign programmes. After a panel discussion on Wednesday, Labour industry spokesman John Smith told Thames that a spoof phone conversation between Judy Steel and Debbie Owen was in bad taste. Axing the slot would, I understand, come as a relief to many of the programme staff — not least presenter Jonathan Dimbleby, who was forced to feign amusement at the sketches.

● The Army and Navy Club, not renowned for the delicacy of its food, has just appointed a new chef: Mr Jack Garlick.

### Wet blanket

Only in America: after Californian number plates that advertise soft drinks, truckers have come up with a new wheeze. The Federal Highway Administration has agreed to permit waterbeds in the cabs of long-distance drivers. The men say they smooth out the bumps when they sleep on the move (while a colleague drives, presumably). Previous rules only allowed truck beds made of air, foam or springs. The change was introduced after a request from a mid-western waterbed firm, which says it has sold 150 for \$300 each to the "knights of the road". But there is a restriction: the government insists on safeguards to prevent leaking water from swamping the driver and to stop the beds from freezing. So who will pay for the antifreeze?

● Roger Ailes, a Republican Party consultant, on ex-candidate Gary Hart's tears during a visit to his home town: "I never advise a candidate to cry — unless his hand is slammed in the car door."

### Unfevered

A Cotswold hotel has come up with what might well be a popular scheme: it is offering election escape breaks in which all talk of politics will be banned. Guests caught discussing the forbidden topic will be fined 25p each time, the proceeds to be donated to a Gloucester hospital. They will be helped by the removal of all radios, the disconnection of television sets and provision of earplugs. The owner is not sure yet what to do about newspapers.

PHS

# Science: where the Tories lag

by Denis Noble

The Save British Science campaign is arranging meetings to debate the parties' election manifestos, and has also published its own. We know there is the potential for considerable cross-party agreement on what needs to be done and wish to see that translated into action.

The first step in a policy for scientific recovery is to restore morale. Instead of berating British scientists for pursuing irrelevant "white elephants" (as one minister recently did) it would be more helpful to recognize that the success of British fundamental research has been accompanied by a record second only to the US in generating innovative technology.

The second step is a policy of steady expansion of higher education and science. The recent White Paper, while reversing the earlier policy of reduction, does not go far enough. We need many more than an extra 50,000 graduates to match our competitors and we need more career posts for young people in our universities if talented graduates are to be attracted into research.

Third, we must, as the government has emphasized, make full use of expensive facilities. But that argument has become confused with a proposal that university research should be concentrated in a limited number of centres of excellence. The two proposals are quite distinct. One is common sense, the other a recipe for

unnecessary damage. Above a basic minimum, research can be pursued in many different ways. Moreover, many areas of industry will want to collaborate with their local university or polytechnic. Here, letting things evolve naturally is far better than having a body of wise men decide where the centres of excellence are to be. Whenever has such a body ever got such matters right? Let research flourish wherever the inventive and curious spirit exists.

The fourth step is an urgent rescue operation. The addition to the science budget of a mere £100 million (less than 10 per cent of the profits of our most successful chemical company and rather more than 10 per cent of the loss of our least successful car maker) would go to acknowledge top quality research that is being starved out of existence.

That sum, though, will be dwarfed by requirement of the fifth element of policy. We need an increase of around £3 billion a year in industrial R & D investment to get close to the level of our competitors. They achieve this with targeted tax incentive schemes. We should do so too.

All this is essential, but the results may fall on stony ground if we do not also tackle two problems of a cultural nature. First, we should not force children at the

age of 16 and even younger to decide between science and the humanities. Other civilized nations do not do this. There would be more understanding of science in top management and in administrative and political affairs if we had wider access to scientific education.

The second cultural change is the linking of science and industry. Progress has already been made here and all the political parties have proposals for further improvement. By all means increase enlightened industrial influence in the universities but, at the same time, we must increase the influence of science and technology on the boards of our industries. As part of an R & D tax incentive scheme we should require companies to appoint research directors and to put scientists (some from universities and polytechnics) on their boards. Then we really would achieve the links we envy in American science and industry.

How do the party science policies match up to these proposals? The most complete proposals have been published in the form of a draft White Paper by the Labour Party, whose science spokesman, Dr Jeremy Bray, has researched carefully many of the practical implications both of the Save British Science proposals

and those of the House of Lords report. This detailed approach is reflected in the Labour Party's manifesto for science, which incorporates nearly all the proposals I have outlined here.

The Alliance manifesto proposals also cover many of the SBS policies, including increasing both the funding of research and the proportion of students in higher education, and schemes to stimulate industrial R and D. The manifesto makes a particular point of increasing support to joint European research and also emphasizes the need to broaden science education.

The Conservative manifesto, I am sorry to say, does not even acknowledge that there is a problem of science funding. Instead it repeats the Prime Minister's commonsense statement in the Commons that science spending in the UK is high. Yet senior members of the Conservative Party have publicly supported many of our policies and have tabled Commons motions on the matter. There is a gap in perception here which we aim to close during the campaign by challenging the government to acknowledge the considerable cross-party agreement that already exists on what needs to be done and on its urgency.

The author is Professor of Cardiovascular Physiology at Oxford University and a founder member of Save British Science.

## Sellafield: George Hill reports from the nuclear front line

# Labour's power struggle

John Cunningham is the Labour Party's environment spokesman and a front man in its television campaign. At 47, his advance to the upper ranks of his party has been steady and assured. He is also an experienced fell-walker, familiar with the remotest parts of his Copeland constituency, where there are more sheep than voters.

His territory runs from sea level to the highest point in England, and includes Wastwater, the most sombre of the English lakes, walled along one side with acres of brittle scree so steeply poised that a clumsy step can start a cascade of rattling fragments down to the lake far below.

He will need all his sure-footedness to avoid being carried down to electoral defeat next month. Labour has held the seat for 50 years, but in 1983 his majority dropped to 1,837, vulnerable to a swing of less than 5 per cent. Copeland is above all the constituency of Sellafield, and Cunningham may fall victim to Labour's hostile stance on nuclear energy, even though he has fought hard to restrain it.

The immense nuclear power and reprocessing plant employs about 12,000 people, and on some estimates more than half the population of the constituency depend on it for their livelihoods. It is Sellafield which is bringing Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, to Copeland today in high hopes of a Tory gain.

Apart from Sellafield, there are few major sources of employment in the constituency. Unemployment is well above 10 per cent, and in some districts almost twice that. In some ways, Copeland might appear a microcosm of Britain, with its Victorian coastal towns and declining industries, its lowlands with dairy farms and ancient villages, and its rocky uplands given over to hill farming and tourism. But, more relevantly, the constituency is one which is urgently caught up with three different aspects of the nuclear issue which elsewhere figure relatively low on the voter's list of preoccupations.

First, and overwhelmingly, is Sellafield itself, whose very existence might be threatened by Labour's conference resolutions to phase out nuclear power. Next is the Trident missile. The submarines destined to carry it are being built at Barrow, just outside the constituency, and many voters at the southern end of Copeland work there. Thirdly, sheep farmers are still suffering from the restrictions imposed after the Chernobyl disaster contaminated their livestock.

For most urban Labour voters in Copeland, nuclear power means not the danger of military holocaust or civil catastrophe, but jobs. At the last election, Albert Booth

was defeated in Barrow, which had seemed a seat at least as safe as Copeland, because of Labour voters' fears that a cancelled Trident would also cancel their jobs. This time, Labour is prudently promising to find some use for at least some of the new submarines.

Most parliamentary candidates find themselves forced to be more or less agile in reconciling local and national policy imperatives. Cunningham's dilemma is highlighted by the fact that he is his party's national spokesman on this very issue. This means that he has had to temporize with the hostility of environmentalists and the coal mining lobby towards nuclear power. But it also means that he is uniquely well placed to ensure that the anti-nuclear tide does not prevail in his party.

He points with some pride to the passage in Labour's manifesto accepting the need for "reliable and safe" supplies of nuclear power and its commitment to "ensure a safe future for Sellafield". There is no question of

any crude conflict between conviction and expediency in Cunningham's case. As a trained chemist, he has as thorough an understanding of the nuclear industry as anyone in the Commons and is one of its best-informed advocates. Before fashions turned, he was a junior minister in the technological white heat of Tony Benn's Department of Energy.

The last two nuclear power stations in this country were ordered by Labour, and all the major decisions being implemented in the current building programme at Sellafield were taken by the last Labour government," he points out.

But Rex Toft, his Conservative opponent, a 52-year-old Whitehaven solicitor, insists that Labour's plans to cancel the Sizewell power station and to order only coal-fired power stations must eventually threaten Sellafield and the whole nuclear industry with progressive decline.

Labour's roots in the area are extremely strong, and Cunningham has built up a substantial

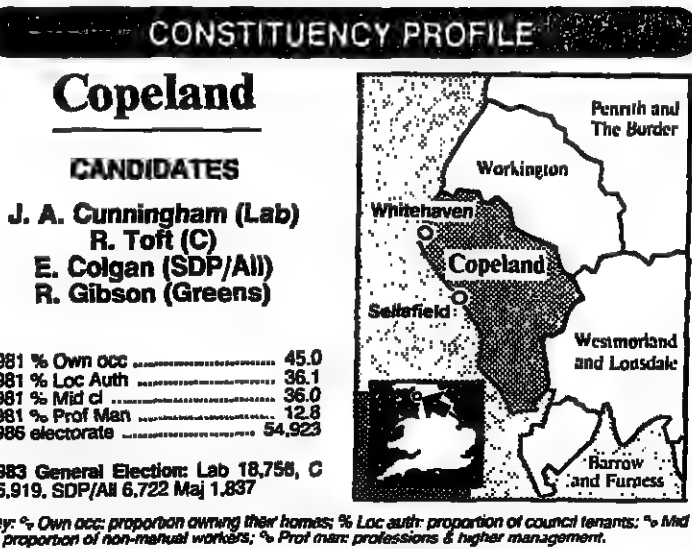
personal following in rather clanish terrain. But fighting a geographically remote marginal seat while also taking a prominent part in the national campaign must present organizational problems. "I have always treated the constituency as marginal and I have had to tailor my national involvement to spending the overwhelming proportion of my time in my constituency," he says.

No one is seriously trying to depict the local Labour Party as infected by any of the excesses of the irresponsible left. Nevertheless, Labour dropped a net four seats in the local elections earlier this month, and only narrowly escaped losing control of the council. A comparable decline on June 11 might well prove fatal to Cunningham's hopes.

The Alliance put up candidates for only five seats in the council elections, winning none. "Copeland is divided between a very affluent population and a population at the other end of the spectrum. There is no natural middle ground of professional caring groups who would naturally look to the Alliance," admits Edward Colgan, the diffident 29-year-old hospital administrator who is standing for the SDP.

The Green Party candidate, bus driver Rob Gibson, says: "A thousand votes for us would send a message to the country." It would be an irony if he attracted enough to hand the seat over to the party most wholeheartedly in favour of Sellafield.

Unemployment is the issue that the voters show most concern about, not unnaturally. But for many, it will resolve itself into a choice between throwing their support behind the party which endorses nuclear energy most strongly, or retaining a man with a strong and informed conviction that the industry has a future at the heart of the national party with the deepest misgivings about it.



## Copeland

### CANDIDATES

J. A. Cunningham (Lab)  
R. Toft (C)  
E. Colgan (SDP/All)  
R. Gibson (Greens)

1981 % Own occ	45.0
1981 % Loc Auth	36.0
1981 % Mfg C	12.8
1981 % Prof Man	54.923
1986 electorate	54,923

1986 General Election: Lab 18,756, C 16,919, SDP/All 6,722, Maj 1,837

Key: % Own occ: proportion owning their homes; % Loc Auth: proportion of council tenants; % Mfg C: proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof Man: professions & higher management.

## Many models of a modern governor-general

The exercise by the Governor-General of Fiji of the Crown's prerogative powers to frustrate the recent military coup illustrates both the diverse uses to which those powers may be put and the complex theory of monarchy in the Commonwealth.

Such intervention by the Queen's representative to frustrate illegality or to resolve a political crisis has often occurred, usually through the exercise of powers never used in modern times in the United Kingdom. In 1954, the Governor-General of Pakistan dissolved the Constituent Assembly, declaring that constitutional government had broken down. In 1932, Sir Philip Game, Governor of New South Wales, dismissed the Prime Minister on the grounds of the government's illegal conduct. In the Grenada crisis of 1983, Sir Paul Scoon called for external military intervention.

Some initiatives by governors-general have produced political division and controversy — Lord Byng's refusal of a dissolution of parliament to McKenzie King in Canada in 1926 and Sir John Kerr's dismissal of Gough Whitlam in Australia in 1975.

In 1926, the Imperial Conference agreed that the governor-general of a dominion was the representative of the Crown, holding essentially the same position in relation to the administration of public affairs as was held by the Crown in Britain. In 1953, L. S. Amery was able to say that the Crown was still a single, indivisible, historic Crown... playing a more or less identical role in each constitution. But neither statement is true today.

The Crown in Canada and the Crown in Grenada are different crowns. The Queen of the United Kingdom is simultaneously the Queen of New Zealand, Fiji and Tonga and all the other Commonwealth monarchies, though it is not quite clear whether this is so because in some of them a different style and title has been created by legislation or simply because they are separate, independent realms.

In practice, it means that the Queen and the Queen's representative are advised by the government of the Commonwealth country in question and not by United Kingdom ministers in the

exercise of all the Crown's powers. But neither the Queen's powers nor those of the governor-general now reflect exactly the situation in the United Kingdom. The constitution of each Commonwealth monarchy normally provides that the executive power conferred on the Queen shall be exercisable by the governor-general.

In some constitutions, however, (including Fiji) the powers of the governor-general are defined by specific provisions and may be wider or narrower than the powers exercised by convention by the Queen in the United Kingdom. In Fiji, for example, the governor-general's powers of appointment and dissolution are defined by constitutional provisions. He may sometimes act "in his own deliberate judgement". But in dissolving parliament he must act on the advice of the prime minister. Whether the governor-general in an emergency of the present kind can lawfully act alone may need to be resolved by a court decision.

The Queen's relations with her governors-general must in turn depend on the law and convention of the particular constitution. In Australia in 1975, when the

Queen's personal intervention was sought, the Speaker of the House of Representatives was told that the Queen had no part to play in the decisions which the governor-general must take in accordance with the constitution, but that as Queen of Australia she was watching events with close interest and attention.

Sir John Kerr did not consult the Queen, but there is nothing to prevent it. Nor in an emergency is there any reason why she should not take a more active role. If the governor-general himself were removed in a coup, a more serious issue would be raised. In the Queen's capacity as Head of the Commonwealth she might well assist the governor-general in making contact with other Commonwealth governments able to give support or act on her own initiative. In that capacity she would not be acting on the constitutional advice of British ministers. But she is not legally disabled from seeking their advice or, indeed, anyone else's.

## Geoffrey Marshall

The author is a Fellow of The Queen's College, Oxford.

John Grigg

# The unknown we should jump at

In 1914 H.G. Wells wrote in *An Englishman Looks at the World*: "Proportional representation is not a faddish proposal, not a perplexing ingenious complication of a simple business; it is the carefully worked out right way to do something that hitherto have been doing in the wrong way. It is no more an eccentricity than the running of trains to their destinations instead of running them without notice into casually selected sidings and branch lines."

Not long afterwards (in January 1917) an all-party conference of MPs and peers under the chairmanship of the Speaker of the House of Commons delivered a comprehensive report on electoral reform. One of its unanimous recommendations was that all boroughs then returning three or more members should be formed into multi-member seats using the single transferable vote (STV) method of PR.

This was one item in a reform package that also included, though only as a majority recommendation, extending the franchise to women. If the government of the day had acted at once to give legislative effect to the package, it would almost certainly have gone through intact.

Unfortunately, it delayed, and when, after two months, the report was debated in Parliament, the Prime Minister, Lloyd George, went out of his way to pour cold water on PR, describing it as "an entirely novel suggestion" and "not an essential part of the scheme". As a result it was not in the Act of Parliament that finally emerged, though despite his remarks it was only narrowly defeated in the Commons.

Had PR been brought in at that time, the ensuing history of our country might have been very different. Certainly Lloyd George's career would have been different, as he realized to his chagrin later. When the Liberals were pushed into third place after 1922 he suffered heavy retribution for his mistake. The system that he might have changed in 1917 proved to be his undoing.

There has since been no comparable opportunity to change it — until now. And even now it will be changed only if the Alliance is in a position to demand change after the election. The Labour and Conservative parties, while disagreeing on everything else, show a touching solidarity in defence of a system that regularly gives them many more seats than they deserve.

Even in Lloyd George's day PR was not a "novel" idea, since it had received the blessing of J. F. Mill in the mid-19th century. Nor is it foreign, as British people are apt to assume, seeing that so many foreign countries have adopted it while it has been spurned in Britain. It was, in fact, invented by an Englishman, Thomas Hare (1806-91).

however... Henry Stanhope

## Speed, bonny Sloane...

"Caroline darling, hel-lo. How nice to see you, ha, ha, ha..."

"Jane darling, hel-lo. Yes, isn't it, ha, ha, ha..."

"Just off on your hols to Berners?"

"Well, not exactly Berners. That's gone so frightfully expensive, you know. But we've found this exquisite little island just off — like Fulham — is Chelsea."

"Ha, ha, ha. How simply marvellous. At Mr McSpreader's cottage again?"

"You bet. We had such a super time last year. Do you know, it rained so hard the first week that the ceiling started leaking and Nigel was able to spend all one night on the roof trying to fix it. Tremendous fun. The children loved every minute of it — laying out the straw mattresses to dry by the fire. So different from boring old SW3!"

"It sounds too chic for words. Did you cross on the boat?"

"Rather. That was fantastic. The sea was so rough that Mr MacKerel couldn't get in and we had to be landed by breeches buoy. Nigel actually fell in and Mr MacKerel said he would almost certainly have drowned but for his Barbour keeping him afloat."

"Gosh, I say, how absolutely thrilling."

"Wasn't it just! Fiona and Timothy adored it of course, seeing Daddy swimming all out for the shore. They said they never realized he could swim so fast. We had a lot of fun over that."

"Ha, ha, ha..."

"I'll bet, ha, ha, ha... What did you do the rest of the time?"

"Oh, the usual things one does on holidays, you know. Digging peat, planting potatoes, making the odd stone wall... Timothy got into rather a row by shearing a sheep out of season. The farmer was furious! Ha, ha, ha..."

"Ha, ha, ha... How about Mrs McSpreader's cooking?"

"Mmmmm... Her mutton stew was fabulous! Do you know Nigel failed to get anything like it in the West End? Wilton's seemed quite surprised when he asked. But Mrs McSpreader was able to make it right after night without any difficulty."

"Then what did you do in the evenings? Watch television?"

"Well, no, not exactly. There's no electricity you see. Or piped water, gas or main sewerage. Nigel

Like the rational trade union structure that we imposed on West Germany after the war, rather than our own chaotic structure (which Ernest Bevin felt would be unfair even to a defeated enemy), a rational voting system, made but not used in Britain, has been exported to any number of foreign countries, including West Germany. Must we be the last to benefit from our own good ideas?

Opponents of PR invoke the almost mystical communion that is supposed to exist between MP and his/her constituents in the relatively small, single-member divisions that we have today. PR, they argue, would destroy this beautiful, beneficent relationship.

One could reply that many constituents under the present system are stuck with a single MP who represents neither their views nor, very adequately, their interests. But let us agree that it is helpful to have some individual to whom we can go with the sort of problems that a politician can deal with, just as we like to have a known individual to consult about our medical problems.

But is this incompatible with PR? Surely not — any more than a group medical practice is incompatible with a personal relationship between doctor and patient. Group practice enables every patient to have a particular doctor to whom he or she normally goes, but with the group providing back-up. By analogy, constituents could be similarly placed in the larger divisions required for PR. This would give them a freedom of choice (Mrs Thatcher, please note) that the present system denies them.

It would also, I believe, improve and diversify the quality of representation. Lewisham, the London borough in which I live, is divided into three constituencies; my own division, Lewisham East, is not a natural community at all, but an artificial segment. It would be far better to have a single Lewisham constituency returning three Members on the basis of PR. That way, minorities would have more chance of being represented than they have now, because voters might give their third vote to a reasonable candidate not of their own party, whereas in a single-member division they are under a stronger compulsion to vote the party ticket.

Mrs Thatcher said the other day that a vote for the Alliance would be "a step into the unknown". So it might be, on a rather narrow interpretation of the word. But surely it is only by venturing into the unknown that human beings have achieved progress and, occasionally, greatness.

A former Conservative Party leader described his extension of the vote to part of the urban working class as "a leap in the dark". Modern Conservatives boast of his vision and courage, but seem incapable of emulating it.

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## SET THE PARENTS FREE

The Conservatives' plan to give individual schools the chance to opt out of local authority control is the most radical education proposal in any of the manifestos. That will still be true even if Mr Baker turns out to be wrong when he claims that parents all over the country will jump at it.

Some certainly will: in order to rescue grammar schools threatened with "reorganization", to save sixth-forms threatened by tertiary colleges, and to protect good comprehensives, such as Mr Norcross's Highbury Grove, which find themselves irreconcilably at odds with left-wing education authorities. The potential effect on comprehensive schools makes Mr Baker's proposal important for the future of state schools.

The knowledge that their best comprehensives might at any moment lose patience and opt for independence will concentrate the minds of the Brents, the Haringeys and the Ealing-like nothing else could. Even if relatively few comprehensives take up the offer, it will still have served its ultimate purpose of helping to raise standards, increase parental influence and diminish the baleful interference of some local politicians.

That is emphatically not how the education establishment sees it. Local authorities, the National Confederation of Parent-Teacher Associations and most of the teachers' unions have all roundly declared that the plan will lead to the destruction of state education. Such bodies seem to concede that so many parents are fed up with the system in which they are trapped that, given the chance, they will vote in large numbers to break free from it.

It is the first time the establishment has ever admitted what right-wing educationists have been saying for years. There could be no more powerful justification for Mr Baker's proposal. It would imply that the system had by common consent become so rotten that nothing short of a revolution could reform it. A further assumption made by critics of the plan is that

only middle-class parents in the suburbs will be tempted to take advantage of it, a notion rightly condemned by Mr Baker as condescending and insulting to working-class parents in the inner cities.

Other adverse criticisms are based simply on a misunderstanding of what Mr Baker proposes. Mrs Anne Sofer, writing on the opposite page yesterday, claimed it would lead to the recreation of grammar schools and "a large rump of under-funded struggling secondary modern schools". In fact, Mr Baker has made clear — for good or ill — that comprehensive schools opting for independence would be specifically forbidden to introduce selection.

Nor is there any good reason why the schools that remain under local authority control should be under-funded and struggling: they will not lose money per pupil, and if they lose pupils they will know whom to blame. The greatest spur to independence, however, could well be provided by the lemming-like determination of the two biggest teaching unions to make state schools seem as unattractive as they can to the largest number of parents in the shortest possible time.

The dilemma facing the NUT and the NAS/UWT is understandable. To call off their shameful campaign of half-day strikes is to admit publicly what their leaders confess privately: that it has been a flop. But to persist with it — and indeed to intensify it — must risk being seen as spiteful, if not merely mindless.

It is true that the Labour Party, in a remarkably unsubtle somersault, has decided to make a virtue of the teachers' brusque rejection of its appeal to call off their campaign during the election. Now Mr Kinnock is claiming the strikes show that only Labour can restore peace and calm to schools. On June 11, voters will have to decide between what could be a fundamental reform of state schools, and Mr Kinnock's appeasement of teachers' union power — as well as Labour's links with complacent local education authorities.

## SOUTH AFRICAN FOLLY

Flushed with its triumph in the whites-only election, President Botha's government has given notice to the English-speaking world that it will tolerate criticism of its affairs still less than before. Within days of being returned to power, it announced the expulsion of two respected British foreign correspondents: Michael Buerk of the BBC and Peter Sharp of ITN. One of the main channels through which the outside world learned about the reality of apartheid was thus closed.

The immediate cause of Pretoria's displeasure was said to have been their coverage of student unrest at the universities of Capetown and Witwatersrand. It is probably not too fanciful to suggest, however, that they were victims rather of Mr Botha's desire to turn his victory sign into a dismissive gesture towards a world which he blames for most, if not quite all, of his country's troubles.

It is a gesture that will probably go down well with many of the whites who voted for his party on May 6. Resentment over what they see as foreign meddling in general and intrusive foreign reporting in particular have fed into a deep vein of South African isolationism and it was this vein Mr Botha tapped to secure his triumph at the polls.

There was a widely held suspicion among white South Africans that foreign television coverage of events in South Africa had played a key role in exacerbating the unrest. That rioters in Soweto, Langa and Capetown played to the cameras is a distinct possibility. Crowds elsewhere in the world have shown themselves adept at using television cameras to get their message across (so posing a still unresolved dilemma for those whose job it is to report the news rather than make it). There can be little doubt either, although a causal link has yet to be proved, that the incidence of violence in South Africa fell dramatically when the State of

Emergency forced the television cameras to withdraw from the black townships last June.

Hostile criticism of foreign correspondents has also been voiced by many other South Africans who share neither the aims of the African National Congress nor its perceived need to portray the country as being on the verge of bloody revolution. They have accused foreign correspondents of ignoring the complexities of South Africa and projecting views as monocular as their cameras. They also hold foreign reporters responsible for contributing to the mistaken belief abroad that a successful insurrection is not only simple but imminent.

By stooping to satisfy the impulses of his white South African constituency and expelling the two correspondents, however, President Botha's government has once again shown its capacity for damaging its own interests. Dealing with foreign journalists calls for sophistication, and this is a quality the South African government patently does not possess.

Ring down the curtain on South Africa will, in the end, be counterproductive. It will allow rumours to flourish unchecked, especially those which suit opponents of the government. It will dignify hostile journalists with the mantle of martyrdom. Moreover, given that two British correspondents are affected, Pretoria also risks placing its relationship with Britain under further strain — Mrs Thatcher has been one of the few leaders to stand firm against simplistic interpretations of the situation in South Africa.

After its election victory, Pretoria may want to tell the world where to get off: it may want to stop the world and get off itself. But it should curb such instincts lest the world prove only too willing to leave it to its fate.

## SHARES FOR ALL

The size of the gain made by buyers of Rolls-Royce shares is embarrassing for the Government. Every successful company flotation on the Stock Exchange shows a modest premium for investors: that is the classic way of attracting attention in an already crowded market-place. But, although it is always difficult to predict precisely how the market will respond to an issue, a gain of 70 per cent is clearly high.

Labour's spokesman for Trade and Industry, Mr John Smith, pounced gratefully. Even to Mr Kinnock's cleaned up Labour Party, private profits are a bad thing. Combined with an apparent miscalculation by the Government and its advisers, it was irresistible.

Labour's delight at being able to criticize the execution of the policy, however, hides the fact that it is in great difficulty when opposing privatization itself. The programme has not only benefited the economy, it has also been popular. Nobody is calling for a new dawn of nationalization.

Millions of people who before had never paid any attention to the Stock Exchange have been encouraged to take a stake in British industry. Should Labour lose again, it may have to alter its attitude to selling off the nationalized industries just as it has been forced by popular request to play a new tune on sales of council houses.

The benefits of "popular capitalism" and of allowing people to buy their homes have been dealt in common. Home owners both have more control over their environment and have a greater responsibility for it. Share owners, likewise, are more likely to involve themselves in the fortunes of industry. Someone who owns a part of "them" is more likely to see their interdependence with "us".

Part ownership of the company for which one works forges a still closer link between the fortunes of capital and labour. A class-based fortune like Labour is muddled about the desirability of strengthening that link. Surprisingly its manifesto has little to say about employee involvement apart from

endorsing co-operatives.

By contrast the Tories promise to introduce tax incentives for profit-related pay. The Alliance has a variety of proposals including bigger incentives for employee share ownership, a scheme for wider share ownership in general and agencies for promoting other forms of employee participation.

Further identification of workers with their places of work is highly desirable. So is a more general extension of share ownership. While the Government has experimented with incentives such as Personal Equity Plans — which have so far done more to boost institutional share-holding than personal investment — it is privatization which has been the most important stimulus to the share-owning democracy. Five million people bought shares in British Gas and, although many have sold, the taste for share-owning has been developed in places where it was completely absent before. One person in five is now a shareholder, three times as many as in 1979.

Labour would be on stronger ground if it criticized the form which some privatization has taken. The reasons for selling state assets to the private sector have been to spread share ownership, raise revenue for the Government and to follow the Conservative conviction that the private sector is likely to make better use of them. Increased competition should now be added to these aims. The private sector is much more likely to maximize returns where it is trading in a competitive environment than where it is presented with the same monopoly previously enjoyed by the state.

Rolls-Royce, British Airways, Jaguar, British Aerospace and several other state sales have always operated in highly competitive markets and continue to do so. But the decision to sell state utilities like British Telecom and British Gas en bloc was a mistake committed, to a great extent, under the self-interested influence of nationalized industry management. It is a mistake which should be avoided in privatizing the electricity industry.

## Doubts about keeping NHS safe

From Mr Iain Hutchison and others  
Sir, Mrs Thatcher's latest statement, that "The NHS is safe only with us", has compelled us to write and correct her Government's misrepresentation of its record on the NHS.

In the last eight years, to achieve financial savings, wards have been kept empty whilst waiting lists have grown. Catering and domestic staff levels have been drastically reduced, resulting in poor quality food and filthy hospitals. Low salaries make it impossible to recruit vital staff such as nurses, paramedical professionals, medical secretaries and switchboard operators. The existing staff are therefore stretched to breaking point attempting to maintain standards of patient care.

Hospitals and subsidised accommodation have been sold for short-term financial gain. There is no real financial commitment to building modern hospitals with up-to-date equipment and Government-funded research has been slashed.

How can all this be equated with the Government's claims of increased spending and patient throughput?

Doctors, with fewer beds available, are striving to prevent waiting lists lengthening by discharging patients sooner than is advisable, often readmitting them with preventable complications, to be counted once again in throughput statistics!

Whilst conceding that spending of 2 per cent above inflation is essential to simply stand still in the provision of health care, the Conservative Government only achieved this in 1979-80, and in two of the last three years it has not even matched inflation. The House of Commons Social Services Committee conservatively estimated this underfunding at £1,325 million.

Much publicity has attended recent Government campaigns on breast and cervical cancer screening, which are crucial, but there is no logic in spending relatively small sums on screening whilst simultaneously withdrawing treatment facilities for patients with these diseases.

So much for Mrs Thatcher's statistics. In reality the Conservatives have asset-stripped the NHS by subterfuge. If they believe in privatisation of health care following the American model, as their performance to date indicates, they should say so, and be judged by the electorate accordingly.

We, as representatives of the present and future custodians of

health care, are not only saddened by the decline in health service provision that we have been forced to witness, but are also deeply offended by Mrs Thatcher's false assertions that the NHS is safe in her hands.

Yours faithfully,  
IAIN HUTCHISON (Chairman, N.E. Thames Junior Doctors),  
RUTH GILBERT (member, BMA Council),  
ROBERT HUGHES (Chairman, S.W. Thames Junior Doctors),  
PAUL HOLDER (Chairman, N.W. Thames Junior Doctors),  
LAMORNA OSBORNE (Chairman, S.E. Thames Junior Doctors),  
JEREMY WIGHT (Chairman, Trent North Junior Doctors),  
PAULA MULVENNA (past Chairman, Northern Junior Doctors),  
RICHARD SILLS (Secretary, S.W. Thames Junior Doctors),  
University College Hospital, Gower Street, WC1, May 19.

From Dr G. Lewis and Dr L. Appleby

Sir, Almost a year ago (May 27, 1986) *The Times* published a letter by several distinguished professors from the Maudsley Hospital and Institute of Psychiatry, forecasting a gloomy future for British psychiatry. Despite a period of publicity and political attention, the Maudsley is still facing the same financial crisis. Cuts remain inevitable.

By extending the deadline for balancing the books until March, 1988, the Government's "reprieve" has simply delayed the closure of clinical units until after the general election.

Since 1979 the Maudsley's income has increased by little over 1 per cent. Hospitals elsewhere have fared even worse. The statistical distortion behind Conservative claims of a 31 per cent increase in health service spending has frequently been pointed out in the pages of *The Times* and elsewhere. These claims will incense anyone working in the crumbling hospitals of the NHS who see waiting lists lengthening and patient care deteriorating because of cash shortage.

Health, both mental and physical, should not be a party political issue. The issue for the Maudsley is whether clinical services which have taken a generation to establish will be destroyed by three seconds in the ballot box.

Yours faithfully,  
GLYN LEWIS,  
LOUIS APPLEBY,  
Institute of Psychiatry,  
De Crespigny Park,  
Denmark Hill, SE5,  
May 19.

## Exchange rate role

From Mr W. Grey

Sir, "The exchange rate", you warned (leading article, May 9) after the latest, and perhaps not final, cut in interest rates prompted by the current strength of sterling, "can be a confusing indicator". Yes, but so can be the other indicators you mentioned, or might have done. So where does that scepticism take us?

Proponents of the exchange rate's role of policy mentor, and of Britain's full membership of the European Monetary System at the earliest post-election opportunity, will be satisfied if policymakers in future treat the exchange rate with

respect rather than, as on past occasions, benign neglect, even if they do not, as perhaps they should, constantly lean against the exchange rate wind in whichever direction it (not at all accidentally) happens to blow.

Some, dissatisfied with half a loaf, would go further and argue that such respect, enforced if necessary by a suitably armed international monetary authority, is also a prerequisite for great economic harmony and stability world wide.

Yours faithfully,  
W. GREY,  
12 Arden Road, N3,  
May 9.

## In the crown court

From Sir David Napley

Sir, Whoever is finally afforded rights of audience in the crown court, the imperative need is to provide the public with a body of lawyers who can present clear, concise and logical arguments which carry the marks of their own integrity.

Peter Scott, QC, the Chairman of the Bar, argues (May 18) that the present system is justified because the best advocate is now chosen on the "informed and objective" advice of the solicitor.

In the next paragraph he argues that were solicitors given rights of audience in the crown court they would deliberately exclude the Bar in favour of themselves. That is a good example of having it both ways. Moreover, he knows that, in reality, the barrier in the crown court is generally the one whom the barristers' clerk has chosen as being available and with nothing better to do.

He then argues that it is cheaper to employ the Bar. If it is true (which I strenuously refute) that it

is cheaper to employ two, and often three, lawyers rather than one, he has nothing to fear. In its present "shopping around" mood, the public would always prefer three trained lawyers for their case, at less cost, than one.

Yours truly,  
DAVID NAPLEY,  
Kingsley Napley, Solicitors,  
107-115 Long Acre, WC2,  
May 18.

## Slanging match

From Dr B. Bruckshaw

Sir, I should like to add to Mr Philip Howard's (and Professor Tolkein's) account of the derivation of *twerp* from T. W. Earp (your issue of May 8).

My German master in 1939 alleged it was derived from (or connected with) the German *Zwerg* (dwarf), sometimes a term of abuse, as *Gifzwerg* (literally, poison dwarf). *Twerps* are always little, never big, and many German words beginning with *Zw* have an English equivalent beginning with *tw*, e.g. *zwanzig* (twenty), *Zweig* (twig), *Zwielicht* (twilight), *Zwisch* (twill), *Zwirn* (twine) and *Zwicken* (to tweak).

Eric Partridge, in *A Dictionary of Slang*, further complicates matters by linking it with *twirt*, Shrewsbury School slang in the 1930s for a cheeky small boy.

Yours sincerely,  
B. BRUCKSHAW,  
Pennsylvania House,  
Sedbury, Chesham, Gwent.

## Rasher by far

From Mr I. T. Millar

Sir, I do not know if this substitute for bacon will satisfy Mr Ball's vegetarian sensibilities (May 13) since it is of animal origin, but fried halumi (a goat's cheese) makes a perfect partner to egg and chips. It is common travellers' fare in Cyprus, one of the happier legacies of Anglo-Cypriot cuisine.

Halumi should be kept in a jar of brine, but not too long or mites will leap out when the lid is removed.

Yours faithfully,  
I. T. MILLAR,  
94 Norfolk Avenue,  
South Croydon, Surrey.

## Making more room for tenants

From the President of the Liberal Party

Sir, It is a pity that your leader, "Fixed rents: no rooms to let" (May 16), overlooked the radical "rent-a-room" proposal made by the Alliance leaders the previous day. You rightly identify a desperate need for more rooms to let, but you then blame rent control for the scarcity.

The Alliance believes there are three reasons why more than a million owner-occupiers and more than half a million council tenants do not let spare rooms in their own homes: first, the tax on their income; second, their mortgage contracts or local authority letting contracts don't allow it; third, they are afraid they will not be able to rid themselves of tenants if problems occur.

The "rent-a-room" scheme meets these three points. First,

rental income up to £60 per week will not be subject to income tax; second, it would invalidate clauses in mortgage contracts or local authority letting contracts prohibiting such lettings; third, it would make repossession of such rooms easier.

The result should be that single people or couples, particularly the young, and those moving in order to find work will have much wider choice and owner-occupiers, including elderly people, will be able to increase their income, either to assist with mortgage repayments or with the maintenance of their homes.

We believe this scheme could have a major impact on the housing problem and be of considerable help to many landlords as well.

Yours sincerely,  
DES WILSON, President,  
The Liberal Party,  
3 Endsleigh Street, WC1,  
May 18.

## ON THIS DAY

MAY 22 1894

Queen Victoria, "dressed in her accustomed black", took part in ceremonies in Manchester lasting three and a half hours. She went overnight in Balmoral, where two days later she celebrated her 75th birthday.

## THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO MANCHESTER

The Queen, accompanied by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, Princess Victoria Eugenie and Princess Alexandra, Leopold, and Maurice of Battenberg, and Princess Lenining, left Windsor Castle yesterday morning.

On alighting from the train, Her Majesty entered at once upon a ceremonial and popular programme that had been calculated to fill three hours. Before leaving the city the Queen traversed eight miles of crowded and decorated streets in Manchester and Salford, graciously returning the welcome of the countless thousands assembled on the way; and, in addition to what may, perhaps, be termed the historic act of formally opening the Ship Canal by making the brief voyage from the terminal docks to the nearest locks and setting their machinery in motion, she received and acknowledged the local addresses of the Manchester and Salford municipalities, the directors of the Canal Company, and the heads of Owens College, to whose happy combination of academic and public-spirited labour Manchester owes the distinction of being the premier seat of the Victoria University.

Of the Royal progress last evening it cannot be too much to say at once that it was the first nor the second of the Queen's previous receptions, of which her published diaries speak so highly, can have equalled it in greatness. It may be fairly questioned whether it has been exceeded as to the number of people. The Mayor in 1861 told her Majesty that he thought she had seen a million of people between Manchester and Salford. Again, in 1857, when the art treasures at Old Trafford gave occasion (sic) for her second visit, the Queen wrote that "the crowd was greater than ever witnessed before, enthusiastic beyond belief." But Manchester and Salford so long ago were neither populous enough nor large enough to hold all who poured in yesterday of the seven or eight millions of people whose trade and traffic the Ship Canal is to serve.

The scene at the docks and on the water was not in all respects so impressive to the lookers on as the progress through the streets. Stands or stages had been erected to seat from 40,000 to 50,000 people, and the quays and all approaches were occupied by thousands upon thousands more; but they seemed, comparatively speaking, thinly spread over the very extensive spaces at their disposal; and while the arrival and embarkation of the Queen, as also her return to Trafford Wharf, could well be seen, the incidents on board her Majesty's steamer were not so well within view, though the actual opening of the canal locks was visible to those who had stationed themselves near enough.

From Mr Williams (designer of the canal) she requested a description and explanation of the canal works as the steamer was proceeding to the docks at Mode Wheel, close upon a mile distant, and on the arrival there the opening ceremony was completed by the Queen's own hand, the hydraulic mechanism of the lock gates being set in motion by the touch of a button in one of the cushions beside her. A Royal salute of 21 guns followed from the Manchester Artillery stationed on the racecourse, the first shots being somewhat prematurely fired as the Queen was uttering the words: "I have now great pleasure in declaring the Ship Canal open".

It may be added that the water in the canal had been so much sweetened by the recent rains and the coolness of the weather that no attempt was made to improve it by the action of chemicals.

## Lost to view

From Mr Nicolas Walter

Sir, It would surely be a good thing if the discussion of public opinion about and voting for the political parties during the general election took account of the neglected but significant fact that up to one third of the people in the electorate do not support any party and do not vote even at general elections.

This means that the numbers of electors supporting the various parties are really about two thirds of those generally given, so that the true figures are something under 30 per cent for the Conservatives and something under 20 per cent each for Labour and the Alliance.

Thus no single party is supported by more than one third and no potential coalition by more than one half of the population, which is surely a point to remember during all the arguments about manifestos and mandates.

Yours etc,  
NICOLAS WALTER,  
88 Islington High Street, N1.

## Masters of TV

From Dr Jeremy Black

Sir, Raymond Kuhn, in his article (May 12) urging a more critical attitude by television towards politicians and specifically a more hostile stance towards the Conservative Party, claims that "election television" is being used as a medium of persuasion and even manipulation, rather than one of education and information.

It is by no means clear that any such distinction can be readily drawn, and to suggest otherwise is a dangerous policy. Yours faithfully,  
JEREMY BLACK,  
University of Durham,  
Department of History,  
43/46 North Bailey,  
Durham,  
May 13.

## Research success

From Mr Dan Taylor

Sir, The Director of the Steel Castings Research & Trade Association's letter (May 14) exemplified precisely why my company, which has been a paying member of SCRATA for many years, has responded positively to Rolls-Royce Chairman, Sir Francis Tombs's proposal to set up a Centre for the Exploitation of Science and Technology, as reported in your April 28 issue.

Nobody doubts the excellent work of Britain's academics and researchers, but after all, SCRATA are fully funded and supported by the DTI (Department of Trade and Industry) and other departments, as Dr Reynolds avers, so it is perhaps not unreasonable to expect results. What seems to be lacking is the ability to convert this research into genuine manufacturing production, which provides jobs in British foundries and wins export orders.

The fact that Dr Reynolds claims to have licensed 30 companies to use various patents, including "organisations in Japan", provides no comfort whatsoever to British companies like mine, which are struggling to keep ahead with new applied technology.

In this respect complacency has all too often been the reason why British technological developments have been exploited by other countries, to the detriment of our own industries.

Yours faithfully,  
DAN TAYLOR, Chairman,  
Auto Alloy (Foundries) Ltd,  
Berristow Lane,  
Hilcote, Blackwell,  
Near Alfreton, Derbyshire,  
May 15.

## Fifth estate?

From the Reverend P. M. Hickley

Sir, Speaking professionally, I would say that a soul agent, advertising premises for rent (letter, May 15), was probably a specialist musical entrepreneur, as distinct from the more usual wholesale fishmonger.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL HICKLEY,  
Fenny Stratford Vicarage,  
2 Manor Road,  
Bletchley, Milton Keynes,  
Buckinghamshire.

From Miss Anne Gainsford

Sir, In furtherance of the confusion caused to Mr Jeremy Sinden (letter, May 15), may I quote from a postcard sent last week, by a dear friend staying in Switzerland? She claims, as well she might, that she had "just returned from a long walk and hardly seen a sole".

Yours faithfully,  
ANNE GAINSFORD,  
32 Marlborough Road,  
Richmond, Surrey.





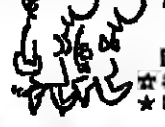






## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Saturday section by a preview of the week ahead. Items for inclusion should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN



BOOKING KEY  
★ Seats available  
★ Returns only

THEATRE  
LONDON

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★ **AN INSPECTOR CALLS:** Tom Baker and Pauline Jameson in Priestley's evergreen about guile and the general.  
Westminster Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-834 2283), Tue: 7.45pm, Wed: 8.15-11.05pm, matinee Wed 3-5.50pm, Sat 4.30-7.20pm, £5-£11.50.

★ **BRIGHTON BEACH MEMOIRS:** Neil Simon's vivid recollection of a Brooklyn childhood. Waves of emotion. Dorothy Tutin in an NT production.  
Aldwych Theatre, Aldwych, WC2 (01-836 8404), Mon-Fri 7.45-10.15pm, Sat 8.15-11.05pm, matinee Wed 3-5.50pm, Sat 4.30-7.20pm, £5-£11.50.

★ **COURT IN THE ACT:** Gorge Gable and Michael Denison in a 1912 French farce.  
Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Road, WC2 (01-836 8404), Mon-Fri 8-10.20pm, Sat 8.30-10.50pm, matinee Thurs 3-5.20pm and Sat 3-7.20pm, £5-£12.50.

★ **EMILIA GALLOTT:** The interesting PLC Company tackles Lessing, founder of German drama. A girl's ambivalent feelings for her licentious prince.  
Young Vic Studio Theatre, 66 The Cut, SE1 (01-826 8383), Tue: 7.45pm, £5.

★ **FAIR MAID OF THE WEST:** On its successful transfer from Stratford, the musical plays the adventures of a young woman, in Thomas Heywood's entertaining play, directed by Trevor Nunn.  
Merrill Theatre, Piccadilly, EC4 (01-236 5568), Tue: 8.15pm, Wed 8.30-10.30pm, matinee Thurs 3-5.20pm, Sat 3-7.20pm, £5-£11.50.

★ **JEEVES TAKES CHARGE:** Edward Duke takes charge of Jeeves. Series Wootton, Jeeves and his dragon suits in a one-man (and through P. G. Wodehouse's witty drama).  
Lyric Theatre, Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (01-836 8404), Mon-Fri 8-10pm, Sat 8.30-10.30pm, matinee Wed 3-5pm, Sat 3.30-7.30pm, £5-£11.50.

★ **KISS ME KATE:** After its national tour the RSC production opens in town. With Paul Jones and Nicola Martin.  
Old Vic Theatre, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-826 7616), Tue: 7.45pm, Wed 8.15pm, Sat 8.15-10.45pm, £5-£11.50.

## TOP 10 UK SINGLES

- (1) Nothing's Gonna Stop Us Now, Starship
- (2) A Boy From Nowhere, Tom Jones
- (3) Can't Be With You Tonight, Judy Boucher
- (4) Something Inside So Strong, Labi Siffre
- (5) Shattered Dreams, Johnny Hates Jazz
- (6) Intocommunicado, Marillion
- (7) Living In A Box, Living In A Box
- (8) Another Step (Closer To You), Kim Wilde & Junior
- (9) Big Love, Fleetwood Mac
- (10) I Wanna Dance With Somebody, Whitney Houston

## TOP 10 UK ALBUMS

- (1) It's Better To Travel, Swing Out Sister
- (2) Keep Your Distance, Curiosity Killed The Cat
- (3) Solitude Standing, Suzanne Vega
- (4) Running In The Family, Level 42
- (5) Tango In The Night, Fleetwood Mac
- (6) So, Peter Gabriel
- (7) Raining, Alison Moyet
- (8) The Joshua Tree, U2
- (9) That's What I Call Music 9, Various
- (10) FLM, Mel and Kim

Compiled by Gallup for Music Week/BBC/EMI

★ **MUMBO JUMBO:** Mobil award winner about love awakening in a Belfast school.  
Lyric Theatre, King Street, W6 (01-741 2311), Tue: 7.45pm, Wed: 8.15-11.05pm, matinee Wed 3-5.50pm, Sat 4.30-7.20pm, £5-£11.50.

★ **PEOPLE SHOW NO 82:** WHISTLE STOP! The company climb onto the Choo-Choo for Chatterbox and take along every film train song plus Trotsky's murder with ice-cream, jazz and a whole lot more. Irresistible.  
Bush Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, London W12 (01-743 5888), Tue: 7.45pm, Wed 8.15-11.05pm, matinee Wed 3-5.50pm, Sat 4.30-7.20pm, £5-£11.50.

★ **THE RESISTIBLE RISE OF ARTURO UI:** Grit film by Jones as Brazil's corrupt leader learning how to rule the world.  
Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-743 1616), Tue: 7.45pm, Wed 8.15-11.05pm, matinee Wed 3-5.50pm, Sat 4.30-7.20pm, £5-£11.50.

★ **A SMALL FAMILY BUSINESS:** Newcastle's Gosh! comedy is honesty the commercially best policy.  
National Theatre (Olivier), South Bank, SE1 (01-826 2282), Tue: 7.45pm, Wed 8.15-11.05pm, matinee Wed 3-5.50pm, Sat 4.30-7.20pm, £5-£11.50.

★ **LONG RUNNERS:** The Business of Murder: Mayfair Theatre (01-836 3058) ... Gosh! New London Theatre (01-826 2282) ... Chichester: Prince Edward Theatre (01-734 8951) ... 42nd Street: Drury Lane Theatre (01-836 1089/90) or 01-240 3086/87.

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## OUT OF TOWN

★ **BRISTOL:** The Baltimore Revival of Michael Frayn comedy in which Britain had the 1917 Revolution and Russia is ruled by Tsar.  
Old Vic Theatre Royal, King Street (0272 264388), Mon-Wed 7.15pm, Thurs-Sat 7.45pm, £1.70-£7.50.

★ **LIVERPOOL:** The Ruling Class: Peter Barnes's black comedy. A comedy about the House of Lords, messiah, God and Jack the Ripper.  
Playhouse Theatre, Williamson Square (01-709 6383), Mon-Fri 7.30-10.15pm, Sat 8.10-10.45pm, £3-£5.50.

★ **MANCHESTER:** ★ **Oedipus:** David Threlfall in a double bill of two Oedipus plays.  
Royal Exchange Theatre, Cross Street, Manchester (01-633 9633), Mon to Sat 7.00pm, Mat Sat 2.00pm, £2.50-£5.50.

★ **WATFORD:** ★ **A Thousand Clovers:** 16, including a comedy involving Michael J. Shannon's out-of-work scriptwriter, 12-year old nephew and Chruchies the Cheerful Chimp.  
Palace Theatre, Clarendon Road, Watford (0232 25671), Mon to Thurs 7.45pm, Fri and Sat 8pm, Mon to Thurs 2.55-5.50pm, Mat Sat 2.55-5.50pm.

## FILMS

★ **Also on national release**  
★ **Advance booking possible**  
★ **CRIMES OF THE HEART (15):** Three sisters - Jessica Lange, Sissy Spacek and Diane Keaton - wrestle with their past and present lives (105 min).  
Odeon Haymarket (01-839 7697), Progs 2, 15, 34, 5, 8, 16.

★ **DESERT BLOOM (PG):** Sharp, poignant study of family turmoil near an atomic testing site in Nevada during the early 1950s; with Annette Bening, Richard Gere, and a whole lot more. Irresistible.  
National Theatre (Olivier), South Bank, SE1 (01-826 2282), Tue: 7.45pm, Wed 8.15-11.05pm, matinee Wed 3-5.50pm, Sat 4.30-7.20pm, £5-£11.50.

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Royal College of Music, London SW7 (01-899 9843), 7pm, free.

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Tonight's performance of Mussorgsky's *The Great Gate of Kiev*, to the accompaniment of fireworks, massed military bands, and candlelit madrigals in Bath's Royal Crescent, marks the opening of the city's 38th festival. Mussorgsky (above, right) is a central figure in the festival works of other Russian composers are performed under the batons of Vladimir Ashkenazy (above, left) and Yuri Temirkanov. The festival theme is the influence of Italy on Russian arts, and events range from the Italian Commedia dell'arte to five foot puppets performing Mussorgsky's *The Sorcerer's Apprentice*. The festival will be decorated with the help of retailers from the Poste Vecchio in Florence.

Festival jazz includes concerts by the Modern Jazz Quartet and the Ronnie Scott Quintet. For the gourmet there are demonstrations of Venetian and Russian cuisine, and pot luck dinner parties at surprise venues. The festival rounds off with a *Carnegie Italiano* in the Parade Gardens, where a programme of singers, jugglers and jesters will be introduced by Sir Geraint Evans. The Bath International Festival runs from today until June 7. Box office: Century House, 4 Pierpoint Place, Bath (0225-63362/64411). Festival events are also taking place in Bristol - details from the Colston Hall, Colston Avenue, Bristol (0272-22957).

Leeds City Art Gallery, Municipal Buildings, Leeds (0532-422498), Mon-Fri 10-5pm, Sat 2-5pm, free, until June 21.

St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (01-232 1061), 7.30pm, £5.50-£7.50.

★ **PHENIXER DEBUT:** The pianist William Phenix makes his London debut with Bach's *Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue*, Brahms's *Händel Variations*, Schubert's *Impromptu*, and Liszt's *Toujours au Coucou*.  
Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (01-826 3191), or 01-826 8800, 7.30pm, £2-£4.

★ **JONES THE HARP:** Leon Jones plays *Baron's Suite* Op. 83, Fauré's *Concerto for Piano and Harp*, and a selection of other harp pieces.  
Wigmore Hall, Wigmore Street, London W1 (01-855 2141), 7.30pm, £2-£4.

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Wigmore Hall, Wigmore Street, London W1 (01-855 2141), 7.30pm, £2-£4.

★ **SEAMARCONGOSS:** The National Centre for Orchestral Studies Symphony Orchestra performs Wagner's *Crown Imperial March*, Vaughan Williams's *Tuba*, and a selection of other harp pieces.  
Wigmore Hall, Wigmore Street, London W1 (01-855 2141), 7.30pm, £2-£4.

★ **WREN ORCHESTRA:** Jacob Kasprzyk conducts the Wren Orchestra in Schumann's *Manfred* and a selection of other harp pieces.  
Wigmore Hall, Wigmore Street, London W1 (01-855 2141), 7.30pm, £2-£4.

★ **THAT'S LIFE (15):** Julie Andrews plays the supportive wife of a hypochondriac architect (Jack Lemmon), who is making heavy weather of his 50th birthday. The two stars provide contrasting performances (102 mins).  
Cannon Street Cinema (01-836 8279), Progs 1, 15, 3, 35, 5, 55, 8.30.

## CONCERTS

★ **DEL MAR/CHICAGO:** Norman del Mar conducts the Royal College of Music Symphony Orchestra in a programme including Rossini's *Le Nozze di Figaro* and Beethoven's *Symphony No. 9*.  
Royal College of Music, London SW7 (01-899 9843), 7pm, free.

## THE AMEN CORNER

★ **THE AMEN CORNER:** James Baldwin's powerful drama of a Harlem preacher facing revolt in congregation and family.  
Lyric Theatre, King Street, W6 (01-741 2311), Tue: 7.45pm, Wed: 8.15-1



# THE ARTS

## In slow motion

In 1985, Mike Nemesvary, the then British and European freestyle skiing champion, broke his neck in an accident while training on a trampoline. In the space of a few seconds, his extravagant mobility was reduced to impotent stasis, as, with a severed spinal cord and a collapsed lung, he lingered on a ventilator and communicated by eye movements.

Taking on the World (Channel 4) picked up the story of his partial recovery by planting himself in his bedroom, bathroom and gymnasium to record his agonisingly slow daily routine.

Predictably, the programme was strong on the indignities of debility: without effective shoulder muscles, Mr Nemesvary risks drowning if he is not carefully positioned in the bath.

This was rather like watching a Formula One car which, though outwardly undamaged, has had its distributor vandalized and must be pushed everywhere. The subject's ambition to distance himself from the breaker's yard, to find simulators for his lost mobility, led him to take possession of two heavily customized vehicles: a saloon car in which he described joyful curves back and forth across the white line of the road; and a toboggan in which he assaulted the world speed record.

The attempt ended with an horrific somersaulting spill that clumsily aged the movements of his former prowess.

His understandable frustration remained barked down, and one got the impression that his greatest achievement to date has been to harness it as fuel for his admirable, if rather chilling, determination.

After the commercial break, Laurence Olivier Presents King Lear brought a superlative cast to surround a man whose injuries, on his own downhill race, were entirely self-inflicted.

Martin Cropper

## Bland aperitif

Werther  
Covent Garden

When, if ever, were two Massenet operas in the Royal Opera House repertory simultaneously? The new production of *Manon* is less than a fortnight off, and here in the meantime comes a revival of *Werther*. "Overkill" will cry the composer's detractors, of whom alas there is no shortage. The rest of us will just regret that this *Werther* does not provide a spicier aperitif with a stronger Massenet flavour before the main course is served on June 2.

On paper the cast looked attractive, but the conductor Michael Schonwandt from the Danish Opera, was a slightly odd choice. The excessively slow tempi in Act I were presumably to encourage the orchestra to show off, but it did not respond. Schonwandt searched in vain for the highly sophisticated simplicity that is one of Massenet's trademarks, and the whole interpretation could have done with a stiff infusion of lyricism.

That quality was intermittently there in Francisco Araiza's Werther, after a nervous start in which Goethe's poet seemed more overawed than enchanted by Charlotte's country dwelling. He can sing the 19th-century French repertoire, as he proved on the recent recording of *Faust* under Colin Davis, but he needs a sympathetic conductor to loosen him up vocally and dramatically. The real Araiza came through in Act III, where the *vers d'Ossian* showed off both his control of pianissimo and the volume at his command.

In this Act Agnes Baltsa was too at her best. At the start her Charlotte suggested more a lady who had just stepped grandly from a Gainsborough canvas than a girl who had devoted her life to rearing a

Opera abounds all over Britain this week — our critics report on three important openings



Stiff duo: Agnes Baltsa and Francisco Araiza in *Werther*

ravaging brood of little brothers and sisters. But she is over the musician and the actress, ready to respond to the big scene, and put some much-needed passion into an opera where the handkerchiefs should be at the ready.

Both Baltsa and Araiza were new to their roles at Covent Garden. The same applied to the Albert and Sophie. William Shimell's looks would have fitted him well for Werther had he not grown up a baritone; his Albert was a model of rectitude, moral and vocal. Linda Kitchen's Sophie was the normal insufferably chirpy creature, but her French was excellent. Stafford Dean knows his way around this opera better than most and was singing the Balli at Glyndebourne 20 years ago: he still does it admirably.

The performance may, and probably will, loosen up, but the combination of Carreras and Von Stade remains uncomfortably strong in the memory.

John Higgins



Figure foursome: (from left) Anne Dawson, Robert Hayward, Christine Teare and Peter Rose

## Figaro as pantomime

Le nozze di Figaro  
New, Cardiff

On the Welsh National Opera scale of Mozartian eccentricity, the new *Figaro* is much nearer to the mild *Così* than to their loopy *Don Giovanni*. Perhaps that is inevitable: no opera would be more difficult to detach from its intended audience. But the corollary is that no opera requires a subtler realization of ambience, and the problems with Giles Havergal's staging are excessive weight and obviousness in gestures, movements and, most particularly, facial expressions. The comedy of the second act, for instance, is broadly played, and many of the added touches, such as Cherubino's tooting up and down out of step with the peasant chorus, belong more in the world of pantomime.

But there is a musical surprise in this Act. Sir Charles Mackerras, the production's conductor, has turned to the

positive strengths of the production lie in Sue Blane's designs, though not in their strangely unimaginative lighting. There is no mimicry of 18th-century interiors but rather a frontal presence of large features in a fairly uniform cream colour a couple of ceiling-high linen presses in the first act, and some similarly towering bookshelves in the third, which supply a suitably unobtrusive suggestion of period and place. The decor does let the opera down in the last act, though, where one of the most celebrated garden scenes in western drama has to be played in a bare piazza of plumed statuary looking more like a graveyard than a manifestation of tamed nature.

Robert Hayward's *Figaro* was also an effective performance: unusually dark and rich of tone, and expressing his equality with the Count more by aloofness and sarcasm than by comic interplay. The Almaviva opposite him was Donald Maxwell, whose dramatic

alterations Mozart made for the 1789 Vienna revival, and the main change is the substitution of "Al desio" for "Deh vieni". One could easily be persuaded this is an improvement, with its prominent pair of basset horns, its clarinet and bassoon, and its pizzicato strings. It is full of nocturnal atmosphere, while at the same time providing the Susanna with a show-stopping challenge. Anne Dawson rose to the occasion marvellously. It was good to have a Susanna who can be witty without being winsome.

Among this ill-assorted cast, Beverley Mills made a good case for a casual, slurred, enthusiastic performance of Cherubino's songs, and Susanna Tudor-Thomas offered a fresh, secure and appealing Barbarina, fully vindicating Sir Charles's wish to have this part sung by a 17-year-old.

Paul Griffiths

forcefulness, so admirable in composers as different as Verdi and Sallinen, is harder to take in Mozart. Elaine Woods offered a Countess rather near to her Elvira: intense, fraught, willing to sound mature, and constantly threatening to topple over the edge into hysteria.

But his orchestral wishes were not so well conveyed in a bald account of the score, albeit with lively tempos and a likeable piano continuo.

Hilary Finch

## Mozart, faintly

Idomeneo  
Theatre Royal, Brighton

The exhibition accompanying the visit of the Drottningholm Court Theatre to the Brighton Festival is turning out to be rather more exciting than their performances. There, at least, are the wind machines, the *deus ex machina* engines, the spiral rollers for the moveable sea. Enjoy while you may, for they are nowhere to be seen in this *Idomeneo*: neither is there any real sense of the emotional and spiritual tempests which rage within and without.

It is one thing for producer Michael Hampe to deprive his audience of the visual treats such as an extensively "authentic" presentation might have offered: it is quite another for Arnold Osmann, conducting, to be content with establishing scale alone at the expense of substance. The orchestral resources are small and delicate; the voices are scaled accordingly and are encouraged to project no more in Brighton's Victorian Theatre than in Drottningholm's 18th-century box.

But it is not a matter of projection alone. Apart from some sensitively handled accompanied recitatives, the flavour and force of some of Mozart's most distinctive writing is left untasted.

When it comes to Act III's extraordinary tableau-quartet, an illa of icy charm (Anne Christine Biel) and an Idomeneo who has survived "Fuor del mar" as a tormented singing lesson do little to contribute to its four levels of suffering.

Arbace is authentically enough, given his Act II aria; but on this showing, Lars Magnusson will have to do a few exercises before he brings his *Pedrito* to Covent Garden.

John Percival

Hilary Finch talks to Willard White about how he has prepared for his debut tonight as Boris in *Lady Macbeth*

## Through a glass darkly

Stalin, speaking through *Pravda* in 1936, rejected *Lady Macbeth of Mtsensk* as "mud instead of music". The "crashing, groaning and screeching" of Shostakovich's opera was more than the Party could bear, and despite two years' success in Moscow and Leningrad, the work was silenced. Not until 1979 was a full score of the original, unexpurgated version published, presented and recorded, even in the West.

When the Chelsea Opera Group gave a concert performance in 1984, David Pountney from English National Opera was there in the audience: his new production opens tonight as *Lady Macbeth*'s long overdue British stage premiere (although Covent Garden played the "revised" version, *Katerina Ismailova*, in the 1960s).

Willard White has taken upon himself the very role

which held the looking-glass up to Stalin, who could not tolerate what he saw. Boris Timofeyevich Ismailov, merchant, a character of Don Quixote's barbarism and despair; an autocratic guardian of a patriarchal family tradition, ruling a world of leeches, dogs and fences, snuffing around in the fungus and rat poison, just after the daughter-in-law he despises. He is the spur to Katerina Ismailova's own desperate struggle for a way out; and her exit means his murder. Boris is a role of unmitigated darkness: how can it be prepared?

"It goes completely against my own personality — or at least, what I see as my own personality! I have a natural strength which is often read to be of the domineering sort, but there's the greatest of love in me. So, I turn first to the music, with its haunting, jarring nature. At Boris's very



Dual personality: Willard White ponders his violent role

first entry, Shostakovich paints a pondering, unyielding tread, which at once gives you the way he walks. And the first thing he utters is what he desires: his search for happiness is always through destroying other people."

White has sung the role before in Amsterdam, but that was in Russian, and "you can to some extent ride outside it". But in the immediacy of this new English version, White admits to difficulties with the sheer violence of music and text. "I do find the language a problem: I've heard how some actors end up needing therapy treatment because of the effect such a portrayal has on their psyche."

How much does White see Boris as himself a victim of a society whose all-pervasive violence is fuelled by endless boredom and frustration? "He is frustrated, yes; when he's dying he longs for the sunrise, because there's hope in the sunrise. But his fear of losing life is a fear of losing power and property."

In the summer, White will move from the darkness of the Coliseum to the light of Glyndebourne when he repeats his Porgy from last year's highly-acclaimed Gershwin production. "I hope to do it much better this time round. The voice is moving well. I'd love it to be bigger but you can't dictate these things."

But White's is a phlegmatic approach. With a smile vibrating the huge bass-drum of his speaking voice, he admits: "I try not to clutter my life with unattainables. I try to polish my singing, and if somebody likes it, then they might invite me to do the service of singing." A service which is keeping him busy enough in the year ahead: there's *Klingsor* in Covent Garden's *Parsifal*, there is *Salome*, also at the Royal Opera, next spring, and *Entführung* for Glyndebourne in summer, 1988. And meanwhile, the devil still beckons: "What I'd really love to do one day, if anyone will ask me, is Gounod's *Mephistopheles*."

## THEATRE

The Pink  
Briefcase  
Lyric Hammersmith

"Here lies a dead undercover Conservative posing as a Labour chairman of the environment", announces one of his none-too-grievous colleagues. The moment of silence that greets this announcement is not at all characteristic of the surrounding proceedings, but the line gives you some idea of a day's life in the Town Hall as pictured in Michael Birch's play.

A report on sub-standard council housing has been leaked to the press, throwing the department into a fever of panic and suspicion. Perhaps the culprit is a Tory spy, masquerading as a filing clerk; or the ambitious deputy head of housing.

Meanwhile two furtive councillors are scheming for a future in Westminster, and the corridors are buzzing with rumours of bisexual entanglements.

No one in their right mind would try to summarize Mr Birch's plot. And, as played by the General Theatre Company, the nature of the operation is to flash through the place with an energy and speed that leaves the audience panting in their wake.

The play's 20 characters are played by a company of three, with minimal costume changes, so that the show is half over before you have any secure idea of who is who. As one of its aims is to convey the Byzantine entanglements of bureaucracy, this does not matter. If the audience is lost, so are the staff and so are the visitors who invariably learn that they have come to the wrong department.

By this time, the real theme is perfectly clear. It centres on the missing report. Who has the best claim to the sub-standard houses? The winning proposal suggests converting the property into municipal animal sanctuaries. The Town Hall will avoid accusations of discrimination and the architect can get back to the drawing board. It also means that a homeless family will be queuing up behind a gerbil that has accumulated more priority points.

Undoubtedly this is a frivolous treatment of a desperate subject; and the company does nothing to lessen that impression.

More important, the characters do acquire a frenzied vitality; and whatever their anarchy and transformations, Robert McIntosh, Saele Baxter and Ben Onwukwe also preserve the individual continuity of every role, from the scheming top dogs to three visiting Swedish performance artists.

Irving Wardle

## DANCE

Adriana Boriello  
The Place

ready mentioned include a swooping swing back so that the front woman from a tight cluster disappears behind the others, a lot of pushing and pulling, much playing with hems of their constricting overskirts or the cuffs of their over-long sleeves.

Through the repetition of these and other actions, including an intent staring gaze out to one side, the impression is given of some deep emotional disturbance among the group. This is heightened by the way they change partners from time to time, and by the use, at intervals during the 55-minute work, of sections from Kodaly's cello sonata.

It is all very intriguing, but frustrating too. If she were willing to let us a little more into the secret of what she has in mind, we might get satisfaction as well as fascination from watching it. As it is, the mind keeps chasing after clues that lead nowhere.

No great revelations, in either sense, arise from the fact that Anne Frere's costumes, although stylish, bring together contrasted periods and manners with no obvious intent.

The work is handsomely and clearly performed, and for all its frustrations is never boring.

John Percival

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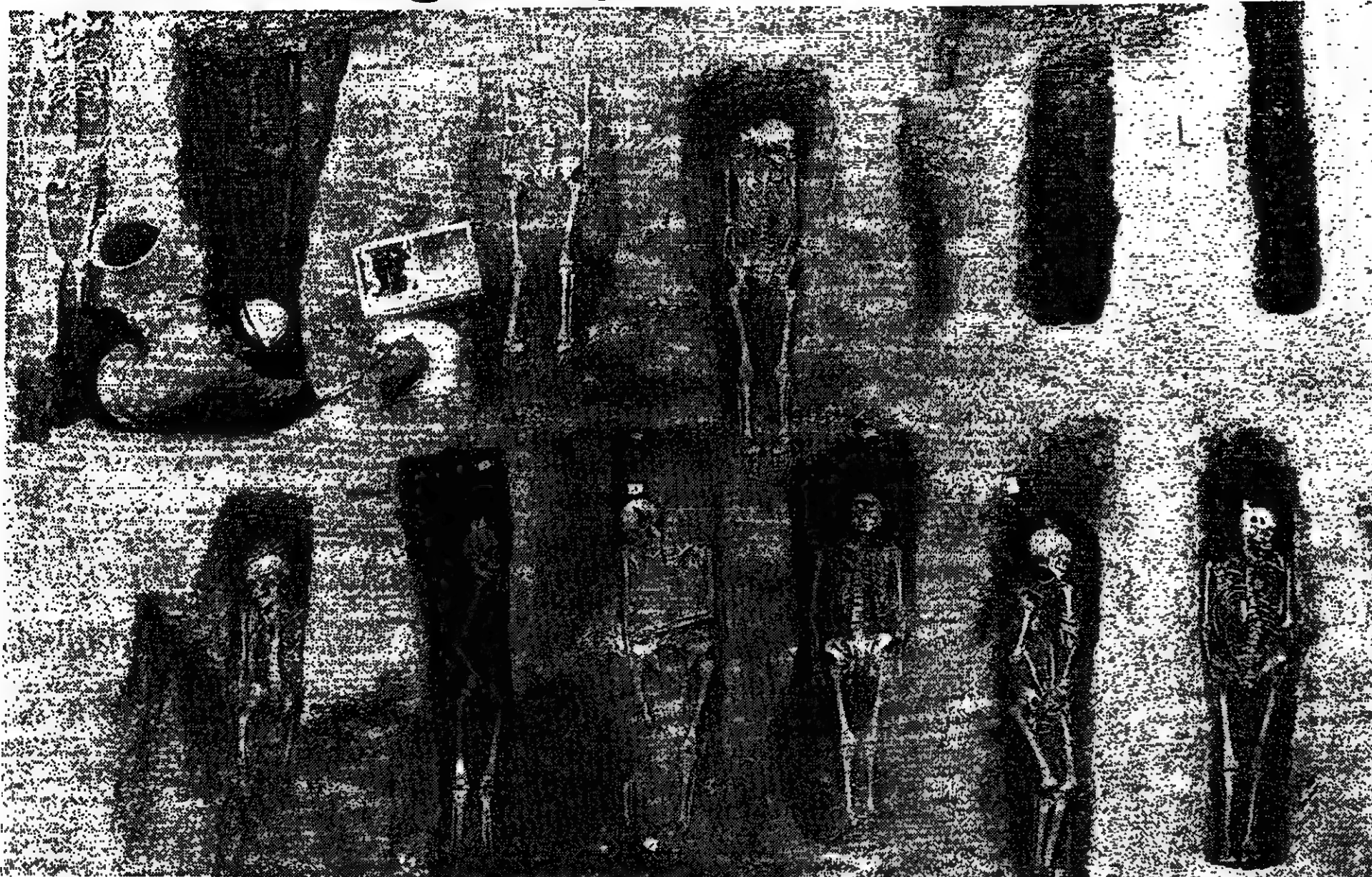
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# Black Death grave gives glimpse of times past



An excavation said to be the largest and most important in England is yielding a fascinating insight into the lives and deaths of Londoners during the Black Death, which killed nearly half the capital's population in the year 1349.

The dig, costing \$1 million, is on the site of the old Royal Mint near the Tower of London, where more than 1,000 corpses are thought to be buried.

Archaeologists have uncovered orderly rows of graves which merge with a hastily filled gravel pit, made as the disease, bubonic plague, swept London.

Up to 50,000 people are believed to have died in London from the plague; other burial sites are considered less

important because of their size and the difficulty in identifying victims.

Only one small metal belt clasp and traces of shrouds have been found in the graves.

Mr Peter Mills, field officer of the Museum of London, said yesterday: "We assume grave-diggers would help themselves to anything of value such as rings and brooches as a perk of the job and perils must have been few at the time".

The skeletons are being analysed to determine sex, height and age, and for any traces of arthritis, tuberculosis or other diseases.

They will then be re-buried in east London.

Some of the corpses are fairly well preserved and show

traces of skin because of the nature of the soil and later developments, which have protected them from disintegration. Others will be beyond recognition, crushed under the foundations of a telephone exchange near by.

Excavations have also shown that an abbey, founded over 700 years ago, was built on the site by Edward III a year after the plague, and which became the third richest Cistercian establishment in England, was shoddily built. There is excitement at the discovery on the site, a few hundred yards from the Thames, of a vicarage built to supply Elizabeth I's expanding Navy with salt beef and pork, biscuits, barrels of water and beer.

Photographs: John Rogers  
Report: Mark Ellis



## Campaign sketch

### On the buses with Roger and Harvey

When is a coach not a coach? When it is called "an advanced communications mobile office" by Conservative Central Office.

On a blustery morning, the world's Press was bussed to a windswept site in London's Docklands, there to view the new phenomena that is the Prime Minister's mobile campaign headquarters. For three-quarters of an hour, photographers pointed their cameras at it, noted that it was blue, noted also that it bore the slogan "Moving Forward with Maggie", stared at it and stared at it again.

Perhaps we all thought that, in this toytown environment, it would open its mouth at the front and start giving us the latest figures on health and unemployment.

"That we should be reduced to this..." one leading political commentator said to another as they both pushed open the door to the coach's loo. Other reporters, worried that they might be missing out on a scoop, squeezed in too. "Pink paper." They all wrote it down on their pads.

Someone else opened the small fridge. Mrs Thatcher will be existing on an exclusive diet of something called "Sun Charm Cola".

Meanwhile, Harvey was baring through a megaphone at the journalists who were still preparing for their voyage into the advanced communications mobile office. "This is a vehicle we've implemented to a high level of communication specification", he said. "The Prime Minister will be able to sit at her table, telephone in hand, and watch TV."

"Thanks, Harvey." Roger said to Harvey as Harvey handed Roger the megaphone. Such a slick switchover suggested that Roger and Harvey had been introducing people to buses for most of their professional lives. "Driver Ron Sharp was with us on the last campaign and we'd like to welcome him on board", Roger said.

At last, the Prime Minister's black Daimler drew up. "Right, now here we

are", she said as she stepped out of the car.

"What did she say? What did she say?" asked journalists at the back of the 100-strong throng. "Right, now here we are."

How many different versions of that important statement were beamed by satellite throughout the world? Will "Right now, here we are" go to Germany. "Right! Now hear we are!" to Japan. And "Write now. Hear we 'ah'" to the United States? It was certainly the most important thing she said all morning.

The Prime Minister posed at the wheel, talking through her frozen smile in a manner reminiscent of Postman Pat. "Yes, it is jolly cold isn't it" and "Full-steam ahead".

Her husband, Denis, said little but smiled genially. "Ah yes" was his most extensive comment on anything. "Ah yes".

The journalists and cameramen then got back into their buses and followed the advanced communications mobile office as it wheeled its way around the Docklands.

Inside the headquarters of the Docklands Development Corporation small groups of journalists were ushered into a room to see, for a few seconds each, Mrs Thatcher sipping coffee. Afterwards, one journalist read out to the others the notes he had taken. "She said that she was proud that it had attracted 300,000 million from the private sector..."

"That's billion, surely", another said. "3 billion".

"300,000 billion" wrote another.

Figures are already going by the board. The election is becoming like a dice jockey breakfast with each party striving to outdo the others by talking modern, modern, modern. And, for the Conservatives, Harvey ("Thanks, Roger") and Roger ("Thanks, Harvey") are used to it. To them, this election is just another advanced communications mobile drivers holiday.

Craig Brown

## BA loses Shanghai licence

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

British Airways has been told to give up its licence to fly between London and the Chinese city of Shanghai.

In a move which will be fiercely contested, and which is bound to infuriate BA executives, the Civil Aviation Authority has formally notified the airline that it plans to take away its licence and will hear an application by British Caledonian to fly on the route instead.

Only this week, Lord King of Warraby, the BA chairman, accused the Government of failing to understand how international competition really works. He indicated that he would be pressing the next Government to stop aiding other British airlines at the expense of British Airways which, he said, should have the right to

fly wherever it wanted.

British Airways has not used the Shanghai licence since it was granted in 1961 and in recent years the Chinese have restricted the airline to flights to Peking.

British Airways hoped to negotiate a deal with the Chinese which would have allowed flights to Shanghai.

But British Caledonian has submitted its own application to operate the route from next summer as an extension of non-stop services to Hong Kong.

The application and the CAA licence withdrawal will be debated at a hearing in London beginning on June 9.

The Civil Aviation authority has, to a certain extent, innocently set up the clash. For it has long been

interested, for purely "housekeeping" reasons, in taking back licences which have been granted to various airlines but not used.

By holding on to these unused licences, it was thought, the airline was preventing others from applying for them.

British Airways said yesterday: "We cannot pre-empt the outcome of the hearing, but we will be objecting to the CAA proposals."

"We believe we can clearly indicate that the CAA should not remove our licence. We already operate to Peking and it would be a mistake in our view to prevent us from building on that success at some future date by withdrawing the licence we hold for Shanghai."

## Alliance leaders refuse to rule out Trident

Continued from page 1

Mr Steel, like Dr Owen, condemned Mrs Thatcher over Tory attacks on the record of his party on defence and current Alliance policy.

He said: "I want there to be no mistake that the parties of the Alliance are just as committed as the Conservatives to the strong defence of Britain."

Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Defence, entered the fray yesterday, claiming that the Alliance has been run down on defence and is now rattled.

The foundation of their policy was not, as Mr Steel said, the proper defence of Britain. It was the preservation of a shabby pre-election deal designed to paper over

the yawning gap between Dr Owen and the unilateralists within the Liberal Party.

Yesterday Dr Owen returned to the attack, challenging the Prime Minister to a public debate on "what she chooses to call the central issue of the campaign".

Mr Michael Heseltine, the former Secretary of State for Defence, also intervened, seizing on Mr Wright's remark that Britain did not need a Rolls-Royce nuclear deterrent, but one more akin to an Austin Maestro.

He claimed the Alliance was committed to a pocket money defence policy.

He said: "That reflects exactly the Alliance difficulty. They won't do the job properly."

## Fiji's post-coup crisis eases

Continued from page 1

the hand played Mr Fijar, and the mustachioed coup leader, aged 38, raised his fist in triumph to adulatory shouts from the crowd.

The chiefs sat in conclave until well after 6 pm at the Civic Building, a novel setting for the climax of this extraordinary crisis. Thousands of Melanesian islanders had gathered under the palm and acacia trees in Sukuna Park, while out in Suva Bay waves crashed on the coral reef.

Last night Sir Timoci Tuivakga, the Chief Justice, whose legal advice has been the anchor for Ratu Ganilau's defiance of the military, issued a statement saying: "A coup is not really over until the physical forces of law and order—the police and army—show that they are acting in obedience to the paramount

legal authority, the Governor-General."

"The judges are confident that the Governor-General can and will achieve that aim. Indeed it now appears that he is making progress."

In an interview with military-controlled Fiji Radio, Colonel Rabuka backed away from the possibility that Fiji might become a republic.

He said that the predecessors of the Great Council of Chiefs had ceded Fiji to Britain, pledging their loyalty to Queen Victoria, and if the Queen were no longer to be Queen of Fiji, "I think it will not be viewed as a good move by the Fijian people".

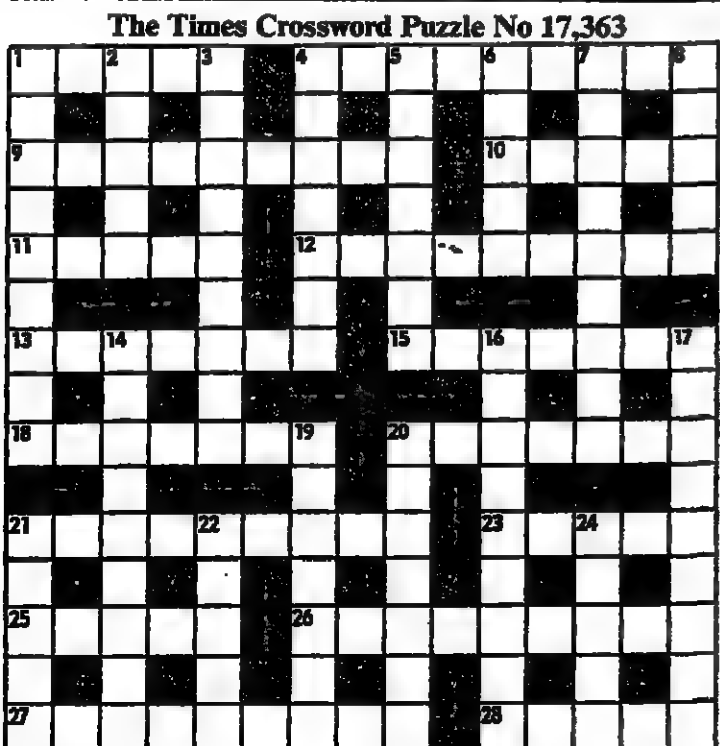
So, he added: "We are looking for a solution that will protect that link as well as achieving the objectives of my coup."

● MELBOURNE: Australia yesterday stepped up contingency plans to evacuate its nationals from Fiji should the situation there deteriorate (Tony Duboulin writes).

An army deployment force of 110 soldiers has been placed on standby at Townsville, Queensland, to assist in any possible evacuation operation by five Royal Australian Navy warships in the vicinity.

● DELHI: India called yesterday for the restoration of Fiji's Indian-dominated Government (AP reports).

A government spokesman said that the Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, had sought support for his call in letters to the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, as well as in Mrs Thatcher.



The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17363

### ACROSS

- 1 A lift for one in the army (5).
- 4 Post centre has no right working on White Sunday (9).
- 9 ... and its first letter has room for an obvious remark (9).
- 10 Non-11 compulsion to bring into line (5).
- 11 Clumsy to write back about it? On the contrary (5).
- 12 Were heels built up at this place? No (9).
- 13 Sulphur, for example, giving out heat in a fire (7).
- 15 Mother is in agreement with one about vagrant (7).
- 18 Backer gets odds on thus? Right (7).
- 20 "With Tarquin's ravishing (9).
- 21 I, for example, go to church to give judgement (4).
- 23 A capital scent (5).
- 25 Jack's wedding (5).
- 26 Some bowling feat journalist exaggerated (9).
- 27 See about ten metre free-style - very much so (9).
- 28 Beyond the ordinary run (5).

### DOWN

- 1 Trees, the focus of lots of pleasure (9).
- 2 Idol - give him a generous part (5).
- 3 It's not commonly inferior, being unmarked (9).
- 4 Mrs Grundy, say, taking the Gospels etc to be wise (7).
- 5 Composer confused lines with points (7).
- 6 Invest daughter with enough to provide permanent support (5).
- 7 Frank finished without any definite conclusion (4-5).
- 8 A poor state, in a sense (5).
- 14 Mill, say, for oriental company with clear prospects (9).
- 16 Preserve and spoil French invalid (9).
- 17 Accountant's girl is unbelievable (9).
- 19 "The Price of Freedom" by English writer (7).
- 20 Stage accessories for part of the act with lines (7).
- 21 Cut back on fruit (5).
- 22 Car at one time round the bend (5).
- 24 Part of a dinner to a group of (5).

### WEATHER

Many north-western parts of Britain will have a rather miserable, grey day with a little rain or drizzle in places, and some sea fog rolling in onto north facing coasts. Much of England will see at least a little sunshine, but there will be showers and in the south some of these are likely to be quite heavy and prolonged. Winds will continue to be quite strong over much of Britain and this will make it feel cool again, particularly along the east coast of England. Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Some showers at first then mainly dry with sunny intervals. Still rather windy and cool in the east, but becoming slightly warmer in the west.

### ABROAD

MONDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fog; fog; rain; s, sun; sh, shower; t, thunder.

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Amman	25	77	Baghdad	25	77	Bombay	25	77	Calcutta	25	77	Colombo																	



Executive Editor  
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
1677.7 (-13.1)  
FT-SE 100  
2153.7 (-20.3)  
Bargains  
50412 (57059)  
USM (Datastream)  
178.76 (+0.76)

THE POUND

US dollar  
1.6805 (-0.0025)  
W. German mark  
2.9837 (-0.0011)  
Trade-weighted  
73.7 (same)

Sanctions  
'unlikely  
to be lifted'

Washington - The White House has all but ruled out removing US trade sanctions against Japan before next month's economic summit in Venice, Mr Martin Fittler, a spokesman, said. "Of course, it's always possible (but) I think it's unlikely," when asked if the sanctions would be lifted before President Reagan and the leaders of other industrialized nations meet on June 7 to 10.

Comment, page 25

In tomorrow's *Family Money* what the election plans of the main political parties mean for private investors, why you should take advantage of the gold surge and how an advertisement in *Private Eye* misleads people into parting with their money. Also, how to calculate your capital gains tax liability, and insure valuable antiques.

Heath falls

Pretax profits at the insurance broker CE Heath more than halved last year from £34.7 million to £14.5 million. Turnover for the year to March 31 was up 26 per cent to £88 million and the dividend was maintained at 24.95p net.

Chemist up

Pretax profits at the London chemists chain Underwoods rose 22 per cent to £3.1 million on turnover up 26 per cent to £47 million in the year to January 31, 1987. A dividend of 4p net was declared.

Tempus, page 24

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York	2238.26 (+20.39)*
Dow Jones	2375.01 (+334.41)
Nikkei Dow	2870.91 (-7.19)
Amsterdam	1842.5 (-12.4)
Sydney	1730.2 (+0.8)
Frankfurt	4478.3 (-37.1)
Brussels	4217.7 (-3.9)
Paris CAC	518.00 (+2.3)
Zurich S&K Gen	5228.8 (-0.15)
London FT	2153.7 (-20.3)
FT 100	2153.7 (-20.3)
FT 30	1677.7 (-13.1)
Closing prices	Page 26

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES:	
Moss Bros	775p (+42p)
Willes	257p (+25p)
Eleco Holdings	171p (+8p)
Blockleys	1875p (+35p)
Baldwin	175p (+5p)
Breedon & Cloud	125p (+8p)
Cape Inds	250p (+10p)
Henderson Group	320p (+9p)
Haywood Williams	450p (+20p)
Wesley Ind. Trust	450p (+20p)
FTW Thorpe	509p (+9p)
Electrocomponents	509p (+9p)
Downiebrae	118p (+5p)
Lac Rongieration	530p (+20p)
Avon Rubber	643p (+33p)

FALLS:	
Demand	285p (-6p)
Williams Holdings	312p (-8p)
BT	167p (-7p)
Brit Air	612p (-18p)

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base	9%
3-month interbank	8 1/4-8 1/2%
3-month eligible bills	8 1/4-8 1/2%
buying rate	
US prime rate	8 1/4%
Federal Funds	6 1/2%
3-month Treasury bills	5.60-5.59%
30-year bonds	9 1/2-9 3/4%

CURRENCIES

London:	New York:
£/\$1.6805	£/\$1.6780
£/DM2.9837	£/DM2.9837
£/Sfr2.4518	£/Sfr2.4590
£/FF9.9889	£/FF9.9889
£/Yen235.54	£/Yen235.54
£/index	100.1
ECU	1.684779
SDR	1.777033

GOLD

London Fixing:	
454.88 60 pm-5469.10	
close 5469.75-70.25	(2279.50-280.50)
New York:	
Comex	5470.30-470.90*

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (June)	pm \$18.40 bbl(\$18.37)
* Denotes latest trading price	
Stock Market	Money Mkts
Wall Street	24 Foreign Exch
Tempus	24 Int'l rates
Comment	24 Commodities
City Diary	24 USV Prices
Traded Opts	26 Share Prices

# Bank call for credit agency

## Central debt databank urged by Governor

By Amanda Pardee

Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, the Governor of the Bank of England, yesterday urged building societies to set up a national reference agency to check on the creditworthiness of would-be home owners. Some banks were already looking at the possibility of a central databank, Mr Leigh-Pemberton told the Building Societies Association annual conference in Harrogate.

This would collate details of individual borrowings to a number of different institutions and the information would be made available to all contributors. Mr Leigh-Pemberton said he hoped that building societies would support and participate in a scheme of this type.

The Governor referred to the growing numbers of mortgages which were in arrears. Though there were some signs of improvement at the end of last year, competitive pressures had led to easier lending standards and narrower margins, he said.

The increase in home ownership meant that many people whose jobs were less secure than the average mortgage borrower, now had home loans. He recommended that all lenders check on potential borrowers' obligations and encouraged the exchange of information to achieve this.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton also spoke of the role of the smaller societies in the future. He believed that their branch

networks coupled with their long experience of operating in the housing market could prove useful to other financial institutions, in particular to foreign banks. He suggested that it could be mutually beneficial to collaborate.

The financial institution would raise the funds and receive the interest and capital repayments, while the building society would be paid a fee for its administrative service. Provided the relevant risks could be passed on, he believed that this business might, as in the case of the banks, be carried on independently of balance sheet lending, and so would not impinge heavily on capital requirements.

Comment, page 25

Mr Mark Boleat, the association's secretary general, who is to take over the new position of director general from June 1, told the conference that the Building Societies Act 1986 should be seen as "no more than a stop-gap, or perhaps a step on the road to a more radical reform."

The Act, which came into effect four months ago, "would have been very satisfactory in 1984 market conditions, but now it is already looking dated."

Given the intense competition with which the societies were faced in both the

mortgage and savings market, he maintained that it was becoming increasingly difficult for them to rely primarily on raising retail savings to fund mortgage loans.

If, in response, the limit imposed on wholesale funding was not increased, he believed that this in itself would lead to "a fundamental change in the character of building societies well within the letter of the 1986 Act, but wholly outside its spirit."

The societies were particularly concerned to avoid a return of mortgage queues, and on the issue of wholesale funding, the association had already stated that it would be seeking to have the limit raised from the current level of 20 per cent of liability later this year.

Mr Boleat went on to say that when the Act was drawn up, inadequate consideration was given to securitization - the selling-off of mortgages to third parties - and secondary mortgage market operations.

"The Act is a good one, but it is not too soon to begin thinking about how it might be changed and whether very fundamental legislation would be required within five or 10 years," said Mr Boleat.

"It makes little sense for both the activities and the constitution of an institution to be regulated under the same Act."

## Rowland lawsuit thrown out

By Our City Staff

A Washington Court has ruled that calling Mr Rowland "Tiny" Rowland the "Al Capone of the City" of London is not an actionable statement but an expression of opinion of the kind freely allowed by the US constitution.

Mr Rowland's £100,000 lawsuit, brought against Mr Mohamed Al-Fayed, Mr Ali Fayed and the *Washington Times*, was dismissed by the Superior Court for the District of Columbia.

The court ruling referred to "pure and simple name-calling that adversaries locked in a struggle with respect to matters that they have substantial interests in and feelings about are not wont to indulge in. The language merely bespeaks the Fayed's opinion that their adversary, Mr Rowland, is a determined, vicious, non-renting and no-holds-barred fighter from whom they expect a fight to the very end wherever, whenever, and whatever that might be."

"The Fayed are serving notice that they appreciate the formidability of their adversary but inspire thereof, or perhaps because thereof, they are prepared to stand their ground and expect to prevail."

## Court rejects Ladbroke plea

By Lawrence Lever

The first round of the legal battle between Ladbroke Group and the Eitel information company was won by Eitel yesterday when a High Court judge rejected an application by Ladbroke for an interim injunction.

Despite its defeat Ladbroke said later that it was continuing with its legal action against Eitel. Its shares fell back 4p following the judgment to 412p.

Ladbroke issued a writ against Eitel a fortnight ago seeking an injunction to prevent it from disseminating several derogatory statements about Ladbroke.

The writ followed adverse market rumours which at one point wiped off 10 per cent of Ladbroke's stock market value. The Stock Exchange has launched an investigation into share dealings in Ladbroke at that time.

On Wednesday, Ladbroke applied to a judge in chambers for an interim injunction - meant as an intermediate step - before a full trial of the main action.

According to Eitel's version of the judgment, the judge, Mr Justice Leggatt, said, in dismissing the application,

that Ladbroke had "failed to show that there is any evidence capable of supporting the allegation that the company (Eitel) was the author of the rumours."

The judge also referred to a specific allegation made in Ladbroke's writ concerning Satellite Information Services, a racecourse information service in which Ladbroke has a large stake. It rivals Eitel's own service.

According to Eitel, Mr Justice Leggatt described as "not worth the paper it was written on" an allegation that Eitel had suggested Ladbroke was improperly using SIS to further its own financial interests thereby triggering an investigation into SIS by the Office of Fair Trading.

Eitel's shares were unchanged after the ruling at 493p. It is currently fighting off a hostile £250 million bid from United Newspapers.

Ladbroke issued a statement claiming that the judge in dismissing the injunction had said there was as yet no suggestion that the rumours which underlie the company's complaint had any foundation.

## Brazil credit extension plea

By Richard Thomson

Banking Correspondent  
Brazil yesterday asked for a 90-day extension of \$14.5 billion in short-term credit facilities with banks as the repercussions of Citicorp's decision to make provisions of \$3 billion against bad debt continued.

Mr William Seidman, the chairman of the US Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, predicted that other

banks would have to follow Citicorp's example as more US banks said yesterday they were reconsidering their bad debt policy. Mr Seidman was addressing the Senate Banking Committee.

Blaming the decline in US bank profits on loans to Brazil, he said that the net income of the 26 largest banks was 16 per cent, or £342 million, lower in the first quarter of this year compared with 1986.

He predicted that this year would see another record number of bank failures in the US.

Marine Midland, the US subsidiary of Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, said that it would have to review its \$650 million in Brazilian loans in the light of Citicorp's action.

Chase Manhattan Corporation said that it was withdrawing a \$200 million offering.

## To sell or not to sell?

# R-R investors in profit dilemma

By Cliff Feltham

Should Rolls-Royce investors who have not yet cashed in their profits sell now or wait to see if the shares go higher?

That was the question stockbrokers throughout the country were being asked by their clients yesterday as small shareholders tried to decide whether to unload their shares.

The shares at one time touched a high of 154p yesterday - a premium of 69p on the 85p partly-paid price and a profit of £103 before dealing costs for holders of a minimum 150 shares. But by the close they had drifted back to 145p, a fall of 2p on the opening price.

Most observers yesterday felt small shareholders had done the right thing in selling and making a handsome profit.

Mr Ian Payne, director of investment management for Save and Prosper, the leading unit trust group, said he had sold his holdings on the first day's trading.

"We felt that even the opening price was above our expectations and the rating for the company is above that which we feel is justified. Rolls-Royce is going to be facing some tough competition."

Mr Trevor Pullen, equity director of Prudential Portfolio Management, said: "I can hardly blame small investors for selling but equally I can understand why there has also been heavy buying of what is after all one of the world's major aero engine manufacturers. I think both buyers and sellers are reasonably happy."

Mr Douglas Hunter of the Actua unit trust group said: "We have told our

clients to take their profits. I think small investors have done the right thing to get out. There are a lot of risks in the business."

Mr John Driver of Smith Keen Cutler, the Birmingham brokers, said: "We are taking the view that the shares look fairly valued at the moment and we are certainly not putting people off selling. He thought the shares would trade within a 5p range of the present price until after the general election."

Mr Tim Harris of Phillips & Drew said: "Investors are doing the right thing in taking their profits. I don't feel comfortable with the present rating."

Mr Philip Wylie of Savory Miln thought investors should hold on. He said: "There could be some encouraging news at the Paris Air Show next month."



Robb Wilnot: reporting for duty as a strategic consultant

## Rescue mission launched for Wordplex Information

By Ray Heath

A two-pronged rescue mission has been mounted for Wordplex Information Systems by a group of City banks and institutions. The company, which has had a chequered stock market history since its flotation in 1984, is being refinanced and its management restructured for the third time in three years.

As expected, a central role in the planned revival of Wordplex will be played by Octagon Investments, in which former Dr Robb Wilnot, the K1 chief executive, has a large shareholding. Octagon has agreed to help Wordplex to plan its future, and under the proposals to be put to shareholders next month, Dr Geoff Bristow, the managing director, will switch

from acting chief executive to deputy chairman. Dr Wilnot will act as a strategic consultant.

The new chief executive of Wordplex will be Mr Jeremy Thomas, who has been recruited from the Rascal Electronics subsidiary of the Rascal defence and communications group.

Wordplex yesterday produced evidence that earlier attempts to bring the group round are beginning to pay off. Although the company still lost money in the year to end December, the pretax losses were reduced from £3,191,000 to £2,133,000, with the second half showing a reduction from £4,026,000 to £2,500,000.

This improvement followed

the reduction, or discontinuation, of loss-making activities overseas, a 24 per cent cut in workers and a shift of assembly lines from the US to Britain.

The new management and Octagon now plan to provide the company with a new strategy and expertise, while Close Investment Management is arranging £3.6 million of new finance in the form of the issue of 7.2 million new shares at 50p each, which will be placed with Close's managed funds, Citicorp, the Globe investment trust group and 3i.

This will raise £3.6 million. An 11-for-10 rights issue, which will inject £5.7 million, is also proposed.

## Unigate in £55m chicken scheme

By Colin Campbell

Unigate, the expanding milk, meat and food producing group, yesterday put up a "for sale" sign over its five engineering businesses and revealed a £55 million investment in a chicken-rearing and processing plant in South Humberside.

The two deals are not connected, Mr Daniel Hodson, the finance director, said, but represent Unigate's wish to get out of businesses it does not want and to expand further in business areas it knows well.

Mr John Clement, the chairman, said the five engineering businesses would be better off within groups with which there was a more logical fit.

Unigate is able to fund the £55 million chicken investment from cash balances and still have some money to spare. There is no shortage of interested buyers for the engineering interests, including potential buyers from overseas.

The £55 million project will mean a capital spend in Britain of at least £48 million and, once complete, the Humberside plant will give employment to 1,200 people.

Unigate plans to concentrate on expanding its two principal business areas - food manufacturing and distribution, and transport services - and also sees opportunities in its exhibition service and display equipment divisions.

The engineering interests, which have recently attracted a number of unsolicited approaches, come from its Giltspur and Wincanton stables and have a book value of £20 million. Unigate hopes to receive "considerably more" when the deal is completed. Shearson Lehman Brothers International has been retained to handle the transaction.

Stock-market reaction to Unigate's decision to shed its engineering interests, which only accounted for 5 per cent of group operations, was to mark the shares up from 413p to 424p at one stage. In later dealings, the shares eased to 420p.

The chicken operation, to trade under the name Turners Chickens Limited, is the group's largest organic growth plan approved by the board, Mr Hodson said.

Recent expansion by Unigate includes the acquisitions of Colechester Car Auctions, Thornhill's Country Produce, Job's Dairies and Tesco's Ashton-under-Lyne bacon-packing factory.

Tempus, page 24

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T. 22/87







# British Aerospace 'out of the race for BSB satellite deal'

By Jonathan Miller, Media Correspondent

A bid by British Aerospace to win a contract worth almost £200 million to supply satellites and rocket-launching services for Britain's direct-to-home broadcasting service last night appeared to have foundered.

Sources close to British Satellite Broadcasting said that while formal negotiations with BAE were continuing, there was little chance it could win the contract to supply the two spacecraft needed.

It was almost certain the contract would go to Hughes Aircraft Company, a Californian subsidiary of General Motors. The contract is expected to be signed before the end of June after the general election.

BSB, the consortium of Granada Group, Pearson, Virgin Group and Anglia Tele-

vision, hopes to launch its first satellite by the summer of 1989 and begin a three-channel service of films, general interest programmes and news and information programmes before the end of that year.

A technical evaluation for the BSB consortium by Telesat Canada has recommended Hughes as the favourite to win the contract, the sources said.

The only other company in serious contention for the contract is the Communications Satellite Corporation of Washington. The sources said that Comsat's proposal was technically inferior because its proposed satellites would be unable to operate at maximum power during the frequent periods of solar eclipse encountered by orbiting satellites.

# Giving 'boosts morale' of staff

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The most potent reason for companies giving some of their profits to charity is to boost workers' morale, a London conference on corporate giving was told yesterday.

Sir Mark Weinberg, the chairman of Allied Dunbar Assurance, which gives 1.25 per cent of its pre-tax profits to charity, said that active charity involvement and employee involvement were proud to be part of a company that was prepared to contribute to worthwhile causes.

Giving to charity was a means of marketing corporate community involvement to provide the environment for "an enlightened and dignified corporate sector to flourish", said Sir Mark, addressing Charity, Sweet Charity organized by the Confederation of British Industry.

Sir Mark appealed to more companies to join the Per Cent Club, an association formed by Sir Hector Laing, the chairman of United Biscuits, of companies prepared to donate a minimum of 0.5 per cent of profits to community causes.

"It is important for British companies to demonstrate that they have a heart and soul," he said.

The way in which firms responded to the social problems affected the way in which the community regarded business generally.

On the average board of directors there would be a wide cross section of prejudices, said Sir Mark, but "the most potent reason you can give to directors is the impact on staff morale."

# Seoul orders export curbs

By Colin Narbrough

South Korea is imposing a system of permits on its exporters of key electronic and consumer goods to the United States in a move to curb its huge trade surplus and to avoid provoking US trade sanctions.

Last year, South Korea had a record \$7.3 billion surplus in its trade with the US, its biggest trading partner. Its surplus with Britain was \$374 million.

Washington's 100 per cent penalty tariff on certain Japanese goods, and the tougher US stance on trade, has alarmed South Korea and other Asian exporters.

The Trade Ministry in Seoul said yesterday permits would apply to video recorders, microwave ovens, televisions, stuffed toys, pianos, fishing tackle, brassware and tarpaulin goods.

A Ministry spokesman said the move was part of South Korea's efforts to limit its surplus and avert a trade war with Washington.

Some of the goods that will now require export permits are already subject to voluntary restraint agreements with the US and Britain.

In Britain this applies to the consumer electronics goods and South Korea's decision may only formalize existing restraints.

Seoul's attempt to calm US tempers over trade imbalances could, however, lead to trouble with the British and the EEC, if the measures divert exports, originally intended for the US, to Europe.

Taiwan, which has a large and fast-growing trade surplus with the US, said yesterday it intended to suspend all controls on the outflow of capital

# COMMENT Kenneth Fleet Germans keeping the powder dry for Venice

The Venice economic summit, which begins on June 7, is the next staging post in the great American dollar rescue. The dollar is in a phase of temporary stability at around Y140 and just below DM1.80, with the market roughly divided between those who argue that it has achieved sustainable buoyancy and those who maintain that it is about to sink to the bottom of the Grand Canal.

Venice may be the arena for action, or at least agreement to act. The Bundesbank at its fortnightly council meeting yesterday seemed to imply that it would be. By leaving West German credit policies unchanged it prompted the thought that it has something in reserve for a set of dollar-supporting co-ordinated interest-rate changes to follow the summit.

This view, to which James Capel subscribes in *its International Bond and Currency Review*, published today, implies a package that would include cuts in the German and Japanese discount rates, currently 3 and 2.5 per cent respectively, and a raising of the US discount rate from 5.5 to 6 per cent. But, as discussed here yesterday, the third leg of this particular stool may be the most difficult to construct.

Apart from Federal Reserve unwillingness to exacerbate the sovereign debt problem by raising the interest burden on Latin American and other debtor countries, the Americans are reluctant to be seen over-stretching themselves in action to stabilize the dollar at a time when international trade disagreements are far from over. Yesterday, the White House said that US sanctions on Japanese electronic products were not likely to be lifted before the summit.

In any event, it is not clear whether the two key players in the international dialogue over the dollar, Karl Otto Poehl of the Bundesbank and Paul Volcker of the Fed, quite see the problem the way the markets do. Dr Poehl and Mr Volcker, who have been around for longer than any other leading actors on the financial and economic economic stage, are well aware of the dangers of over-egging the pudding.

Dr Poehl's public warnings on US monetary policy have been confined to speaking out against a reduction in American interest rates. He has not called for a raising of US interest rates, certainly in public, and he is a straight enough talker to suggest that he has not done so in private either. But he is prepared to concede a cut in his own discount rate even if, as last autumn, he will show reluctance to see German monetary policy subsumed entirely by international considerations.

Mr Volcker has been through at

least one complete dollar cycle, the plunging greenback during the latter years of President Carter giving way to a rise and fall under Ronald Reagan. And it may just be that the Fed is sensing an approaching turning point for the dollar.

David Morrison, international economist at Goldman Sachs, believes that the dollar is within a whisker of a long-run sustainable level and that the main danger now is of an overshoot. If this is the case, then this year's massive central bank support operation for the dollar might have to continue for a while, but it would not have been misplaced.

## Ideas from the Bank

Two contrasting themes have emerged from this week's conference of the Building Societies Association. Pulling in one direction were the societies' instincts to expand and throw off their shackles. They also need to adapt to the fast-changing financial scene, in both savings and mortgage markets.

At the same time, there are growing worries about borrowers' ability to pay. The further spread of home ownership without the discipline imposed by loan queues and with greater competition for the borrower's custom, could take the societies into an era of mounting bad debts, and possibly losses if a buoyant housing market turned sour.

Robin Leigh-Pemberton's speech to the conference yesterday offered some unexpectedly original thoughts — indeed, free business ideas — in both directions. The Governor's suggestion that small societies should team up with foreign banks rather than simply allow themselves to be swallowed by the big societies could be particularly helpful. It would make sense to match the Japanese bankers' access to funds with the experience and outlets of small societies. Such links would add to real competition and give local societies an independent future as fee-earners.

The Bank of England's apprehension about bad debts has been no secret since the Governor counselled caution at an international building societies conference last September. Yesterday, he urged building societies to join in an exercise — already undertaken by banks — for a centralized data base to track the indebtedness of millions of borrowers. This may be necessary in a faster-moving, more mobile world.

It also carries dangers. Any such pooling of information would need to be carefully thought out. Customers must be given free access to their own records to prevent a malign, American style dependence of individuals on a universal credit-rating that can be arbitrary, impersonal and unfair.



Graduates must have a good basic education as they are often "functionally illiterate and effectively innumerate," Mr Graham Day, the Rover Group chairman told business students yesterday. He said graduates must also have a good standard of moral values because it is difficult to learn

## Day lecture on moral values

to perform ethically

"In the City these days we are aware of situations where a number of activities have fallen outside the realm of

acceptable conduct or indeed the law," he told City University Business School students.

"However, life is not always that clear-cut and it is the marginal decisions, where we get stuck in by life's dreams, that I think test us," Mr Day, seen with students above, emphasized.

## WH Smith invests £7m in TV firm

By Alexandra Jackson

WH Smith is subscribing £7 million in cash for 14 million new shares in Television Services International, the previously troubled, USM-quoted television and video production company.

WH Smith is already involved in television services through its interests in Yorkshire Television, Screen Sport and Lifestyle TV and sees this investment as part of a strategy to increase its exposure to the growing leisure market.

The move aims to restructure and refinance TSI which underwent significant management changes last January after a period of poor performance.

The business is now trading profitably under a strong management team led by Mr John Jackson and should benefit in time from a close working relationship with WH Smith.

Although the new shares will represent 51 per cent of the enlarged share capital of TSI, the takeover Panel has ruled that it will not require WH Smith to make an offer for the remaining shares.

## Norton Villiers to purchase BSA motorcycle subsidiary

By Joe Joseph

Norton, one of the legendary names of British motorcycling history, is entering a new era under the management of Norton Villiers Triumph Group (NVTG), which is swapping the property interests that form the hub of its business to buy the motorcycle and rotary engine manufacturer from BSA.

The purchase from BSA, a holding company currently in liquidation, is just awaiting the rubber stamp of NVTG's shareholders.

NVTG is raising up to £3.77 million through a rights issue and public offering to provide working capital to develop the new Norton motorcycle, to invest in Norton's advanced rotary engine which powers the motorcycle but also has other defence and aviation uses, and to make other acquisitions.

Of the total, £1.77 million will come from a one-for-three rights issue at 4p a share. There is a bonus share for each three purchased and a further loyalty bonus for shares held until July 1990.

The directors, who have underwritten the issue, are taking up their rights in full.

The remaining £2 million will come from a public offering of up to 50 million ordinary 1p shares at 4p.

Norton produces about 250 of its high-powered 580cc Interpol 2 motorcycles a year, most of which go to British police forces and the Ministry of Defence.

There are plans to double output by the end of the year.



with half of the production devoted to a civilian model priced at £5,500 to £6,000 which would compete with the top-of-the-range machines made by BMW.

"We have not tried to sell abroad, we have not tried to sell in the civilian market. This is the programme we are embarking on now," Mr Philippe Le Roux, NVTG managing director, said yesterday.

But he dismissed suggestions of a renaissance in the British motorcycle industry,

confessing that Norton had neither the stomach nor the financial muscle to compete with big established manufacturers like BMW in what is a shrinking market.

The company is now exploring new applications in aviation, defence and industry for its rotary engine, which is protected by 12 registered patents worldwide. Its intrinsic merit is its high power-to-weight ratio, its lack of vibration and its compact size.

Norton is also enjoying healthy business providing spare parts for the tens of thousands of Norton Commando motorcycles which are still ridden and lovingly polished by their owners some 11 years after the model went out of production.

One urgent aim of the company is to boost the marketability of its shares, currently traded on a matched-bargain basis under Rule 535.2 of the Stock Exchange.

"We are committed to getting a quotation for the company either on the USM or the main market as soon as possible," says Mr Ansell Egerton, the chairman.

## Holiday Inns sells hotels

The Holiday Inns company

Holiday Inns Corporation is selling four hotels in England to Bass, but they will remain Holiday Inns under a franchising arrangement. The deal is worth \$97 million (£58 million) for Holiday Inns at Birmingham, Leicester, Heathrow airport and Mayfair in London. There are 11 other Holiday Inns in Britain, all franchised under the wing of Commonwealth Holiday Inns of Canada. But next month the refurbished Midland Hotel, Manchester is to open as the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza

## Gosling flies out to Goose

Sir Donald Gosling, millionaire joint chairman of National Car Parks, will at last be flying out to Cannes today to join his new £3 million yacht Brave Goose. The 350-tonne luxury vessel made national headlines in January when she grounded herself in the mud of the Thames under Richmond bridge. His secretary yesterday refused to allow ex-navy man Sir Don to talk about his forthcoming holiday — claiming that it was a "private" affair. He will, I gather, be making a low-key exit from the country on board a private jet from Blackbushe Airport. He is one of a growing number of prominent businessmen using the small Hampshire airport for European hops. The airport, described as derelict when it was bought by British Car Auctions two years ago, is about to get a new £1 million terminal to accompany its 1,200-metre runway. "We have just submitted should be done within a year," says Alan Curtis, chairman of both Lotus and Blackbushe Airport — which also boasts Prince Michael of Kent as a director.

## Color of money

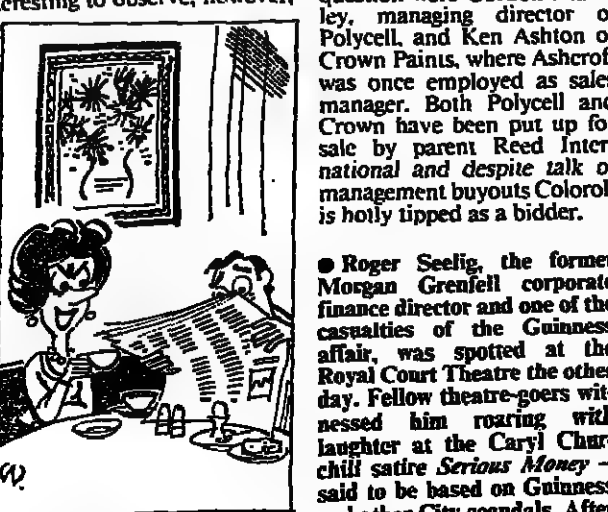
Ambitious Coleridge chief John Ashcroft, still recovering yesterday from having his name confused with Hawley Group boss Michael Ashcroft in *The Guardian* — the very same newspaper which recently named him as the Young Businessman of the Year —

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Kiwi scotches hijack

Air New Zealand air crews certainly know how to handle duty-free Scotch. And Tuesday's attempted hijack at Fiji's Nadi airport on one of the Kiwi airline's Boeing 747s was, I hear, foiled with nothing less than a bottle of the hard stuff. After the passengers had been let off the plane, First Flight

allowed himself a few rare moments of relaxation at the Chelsea Flower Show as a guest of one of his big customers. Woolworth's DIY division, B&Q, it was interesting to observe, however,



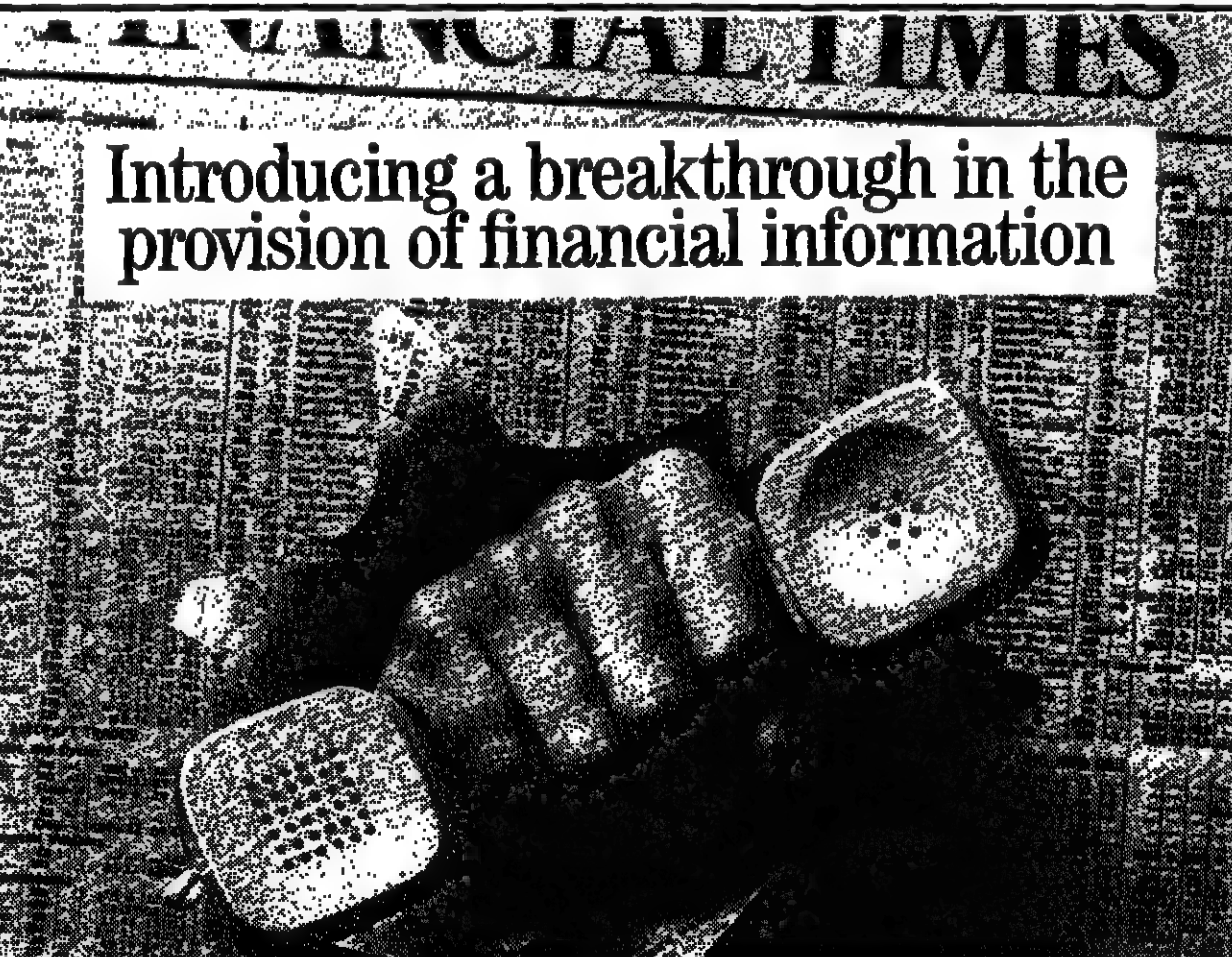
"For heaven's sake sell them, then they're bound to go up"

## A tale of two pianos

Assumptions in City circles that the \$9,000 piano which Sir Jack Lyons claims he sold to American lawyer and former Guinness director Thomas Ward along with his luxurious Washington flat, must have belonged to his musician wife, are, I gather, unfounded. Lady Lyons, who celebrates her 64th birthday tomorrow, tells me she has only ever owned two pianos — one in her £5 million Campden Hill mansion and another which she gave to her daughter, Roslyn Lyons' musical talents are, in fact, as a singer, not a pianist. A dramatic soprano, Canadian-born Roslyn trained under Madam Donalda in Montreal, a protégé of Lord Donald Strathcona. "I started singing when I was 15 but gave up at the age of 22 when I got married and had children," she says. "I haven't performed since then, but Jack and I have done a lot for music — we saved the Leeds Music Festival and are founder members of the Leeds International Piano Competition." Four children and 10 grandchildren later, I'm told that a sing-song around the Campden Hill piano is still a highlight of all family reunions.

Former City Editors of *The Times* never die. Ansell Egerton, who was at *The Times* for a decade or so in the 1960s, has resurfaced at the age of 62 as chairman of Norton Villiers Triumph, nursing the relaunch of Britain's legendary motorcycle group.

Carol Leonard



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The group profit before taxation increased by 67.8% to £15,839,000 compared with the preceding year's profit of £9,438,000.

A final dividend of 13.5p per share (1985-1986) is recommended for payment on Friday, 5th June 1987 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on Friday, 5th June 1987. This dividend, together with the interim dividend of 6.5p per share paid in October 1986, makes a total dividend for the year of 20p per share (1985-1986). The Profit and Loss Account shown above is an abridged version of the Company's full Accounts which will be filed with the Registrar of Companies and for which the Report of the Auditors is unqualified.

Copies of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from  
The Secretary at 85 Gracechurch Street, London EC3V 0AA.



BUSINESS SUMMARY

More public spending urged by managers

Increased public spending by a new government, particularly on the national infrastructure and research and development, was urged yesterday by the British Institute of Management, which represents 75,000 managers and 4,500 corporate members.

The institute said: "While controlling inflation remains important, most managers feel government can afford to allow some relaxation by relaxing borrowing limits a little to stimulate the economy." It also urged expansion of direct measures to tackle unemployment, including more subsidies for employers taking on the long-term unemployed.

EEC and Efta in trade pact

Free trade among 18 Western European countries advanced yesterday with the signing in Interlaken, Switzerland, of the first-ever accords between the EEC and Efta. These simplified customs forms and procedures for goods travelling within the region. M Willy de Clercq (right), Commissioner for External Relations, signed for the EEC.



British Gas 'threat'

The British manufacturers of gas appliances and equipment have given a warning that the massive purchasing power of British Gas is posing a threat to the industry. The Society of British Gas Industries is concerned that now that British Gas has to satisfy shareholders it will turn to overseas suppliers for goods and services.

Mr Sinclair Thomson, the president of the society and the chief executive of Hepworth Ceramic Holdings, said yesterday that manufacturers and contractors must now ensure that their products and services are better than those of foreign competitors.

Suez revenue up by \$190m

Egypt's Suez Canal revenue amounted to \$1,119 billion (\$666 billion) last year, an increase of \$190 million over 1985, the Suez Canal Authority said yesterday. The 118-year-old canal linking the Red Sea and the Mediterranean had gross income of \$1,033 billion for the 1985-86 year to June 30. One reason for the increased 1986 revenue was a 38 per cent jump in tanker traffic.

New Zealand paper switch

New Zealand is to get its first national newspaper next month when the Australian-owned National Business Review switches to daily publication. Fourth Estate Holdings, the publisher owned by John Fairfax (NZ) which is part of the group publishing the Sydney Morning Herald, said the daily paper would start on June 15. New Zealand has 33 regional dailies.

OT&T names finance director

Mr Ian Laurie will become finance director of Ocean Transport & Trading from August 1 in succession to Mr Ronald Gouseman.

Barnsley Building Society: Mr David Roebuck has joined the board.

Payless DIY: Mr John Hood is promoted to financial director. Mr Roger Napleton has been appointed to the board.

Simon Engineering: Mr Mike Hurn has been made director of group publicity and Mr Colin Batty director of operational analysis.

Telex Computer Products (UK): Mr Karl McLean is now sales and marketing director and Mr Richard Metcalfe director of finance and administration.

ASDA: Mr Ron Scott becomes finance director and Mr Mike Palmer becomes MIS director, both from August 1.

McCorquodale Holdings Inc: Mr Edmund Langley has been made chief executive officer.

Friends Provident Life Office and United Kingdom Provident Institution: Mr Patrick Jenkin is to be a deputy chairman and will succeed Mr Edwin Phillips as chairman when Mr Phillips retires.

National & Provincial Building Society: Mr Kenneth Andrew will become commercial director on July 1.

Yorkshire Chemicals: Mr Phillip Lowe has been appointed chairman in succession to Mr Alan Martin who

retires.

Acoustic Technology: Mr

McKechie Metals: Mr KM

Bash is made managing

director.

British Aerospace: Mr DG

Eustace becomes finance

director designate on September 1.

Lord Bancroft: deputy

chairman of Sun Life

Geoffrey Baker has been made

managing director.

Lyons Teley: Mr WF

Durning has been appointed

director of sales.

Hill Samuel Investment

Services Group: Mr Richard

Wales becomes managing

director and Mr Derek Fitch

and Mr Ger McEneaney join

the board and executive com-

mittee. Mr Brian Quick is

appointed chairman of Hill

Samuel Investment Services

International. Mr David Pritch-

ard becomes chief executive

of Hill Samuel Investment

Services. Mr Jim Fairbairn

becomes sales director and

Mr David Stewart becomes

APPOINTMENTS

remains on the board as non-executive director.

B&B D'Arcy: Mr Stewart

Pearson has been appointed

managing director.

Hodgson Impex: Mr Roger

Williams has been made a

partner.

Christie's South Kensington:

Mr Dermot Chichester

will be joining the board as

deputy chairman and Mr

Roger McElroy will take over

as managing director of

Christie's Scotland, both from

August 1.

Sun Life Assurance Society:

Lord Bancroft has succeeded

Mr Matthew Pryor as deputy

chairman.

MCG Techno Pack: Mr

David Fletcher has been

appointed sales and marketing

director.

Monroe Europe: Mr Michael

Baunton becomes managing

director, succeeding Mr Rich-

ard Krant who becomes senior

vice-president of Tenneco

Automotive's retail division.

Viking International: Mr

Rick Conley has been ap-

pointed managing director.

Mr Terry Brown becomes

managing director of Viking

International Air Chartering

and Mr Ray Spicer becomes

aviation director.

McKechie Metals: Mr KM

Bash is made managing

division. Mr Norman Leach

becomes a director of Hill

Samuel Professional Adviser

Services. Mr John Feather-

stone is made a director of the

south and western division

and Mr John Sayers becomes

a director of the Midlands and

north division.

Bucks Group: Mr Harford

Robb has been appointed

chairman, succeeding Mr Tim

Fraser.

The Interface Group: Mr

Gunnar Kuehler becomes a

director of European op-

erations.

Smiths Crisps: Mr Tony

Hunt has been appointed sales

director.

WPP Group: Mr Martin

Sorrell becomes group chief

executive and Mr Gordon

Sampson is made deputy

chairman. Mr Christopher

Schulter becomes deputy

group finance director. Mr

Robert Emmis is appointed

financial director of Rasor

Communications.

Conroy & Barrow: Mr Mal-

colm Kimmins succeeds Mr

Nicholas Stanley as chief

executive.

The British Car Auction

Group: Mr TJ Gibson is made

chief executive for the UK.

Taylor Young Investment

Management: Mr Brian

Murphy and Mr Richard

Waring join the board.

United States Tobacco

Company: Mr Jack Africk

has been elected president and

chief executive. Mr Henry

Schones becomes executive

vice-president of US Tobacco.

Unigate: Mr Andrew Dare

joins the board.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Three Month Sterling	Open	High	Low	Close	Set Vol
Jun 87	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jul 87	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Aug 87	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Sep 87	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Oct 87	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Nov 87	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Dec 87	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jan 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Feb 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Mar 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Apr 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
May 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jun 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jul 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Aug 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Sep 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Oct 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Nov 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Dec 88	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jan 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Feb 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Mar 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Apr 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
May 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jun 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jul 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Aug 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Sep 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Oct 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Nov 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Dec 89	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jan 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Feb 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Mar 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Apr 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
May 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jun 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jul 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Aug 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Sep 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Oct 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Nov 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Dec 90	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jan 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Feb 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Mar 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Apr 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
May 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jun 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jul 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Aug 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Sep 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Oct 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Nov 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Dec 91	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jan 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Feb 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Mar 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Apr 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
May 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jun 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jul 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Aug 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Sep 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Oct 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Nov 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Dec 92	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jan 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Feb 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Mar 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Apr 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
May 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jun 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jul 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Aug 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Sep 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Oct 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Nov 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Dec 93	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jan 94	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Feb 94	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Mar 94	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Apr 94	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
May 94	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jun 94	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	2374
Jul 94	91.28	91.28	91.16	91.25	



UNLISTED SECURITIES

1987	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	Open	Close	Vol	P/E
11	11	11	A & M Co	11.00	0.00	11.00	11.00	25	2.1
12	12	12	21A Securities	12.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	25	2.1
13	13	13	Adelphi Corp	13.00	0.00	13.00	13.00	25	2.1
14	14	14	Adelphi Corp	14.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	25	2.1
15	15	15	Adelphi Corp	15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	25	2.1
16	16	16	Adelphi Corp	16.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	25	2.1
17	17	17	Adelphi Corp	17.00	0.00	17.00	17.00	25	2.1
18	18	18	Adelphi Corp	18.00	0.00	18.00	18.00	25	2.1
19	19	19	Adelphi Corp	19.00	0.00	19.00	19.00	25	2.1
20	20	20	Adelphi Corp	20.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	25	2.1
21	21	21	Adelphi Corp	21.00	0.00	21.00	21.00	25	2.1
22	22	22	Adelphi Corp	22.00	0.00	22.00	22.00	25	2.1
23	23	23	Adelphi Corp	23.00	0.00	23.00	23.00	25	2.1
24	24	24	Adelphi Corp	24.00	0.00	24.00	24.00	25	2.1
25	25	25	Adelphi Corp	25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25	2.1
26	26	26	Adelphi Corp	26.00	0.00	26.00	26.00	25	2.1
27	27	27	Adelphi Corp	27.00	0.00	27.00	27.00	25	2.1
28	28	28	Adelphi Corp	28.00	0.00	28.00	28.00	25	2.1
29	29	29	Adelphi Corp	29.00	0.00	29.00	29.00	25	2.1
30	30	30	Adelphi Corp	30.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	25	2.1
31	31	31	Adelphi Corp	31.00	0.00	31.00	31.00	25	2.1
32	32	32	Adelphi Corp	32.00	0.00	32.00	32.00	25	2.1
33	33	33	Adelphi Corp	33.00	0.00	33.00	33.00	25	2.1
34	34	34	Adelphi Corp	34.00	0.00	34.00	34.00	25	2.1
35	35	35	Adelphi Corp	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	25	2.1
36	36	36	Adelphi Corp	36.00	0.00	36.00	36.00	25	2.1
37	37	37	Adelphi Corp	37.00	0.00	37.00	37.00	25	2.1
38	38	38	Adelphi Corp	38.00	0.00	38.00	38.00	25	2.1
39	39	39	Adelphi Corp	39.00	0.00	39.00	39.00	25	2.1
40	40	40	Adelphi Corp	40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	25	2.1
41	41	41	Adelphi Corp	41.00	0.00	41.00	41.00	25	2.1
42	42	42	Adelphi Corp	42.00	0.00	42.00	42.00	25	2.1
43	43	43	Adelphi Corp	43.00	0.00	43.00	43.00	25	2.1
44	44	44	Adelphi Corp	44.00	0.00	44.00	44.00	25	2.1
45	45	45	Adelphi Corp	45.00	0.00	45.00	45.00	25	2.1
46	46	46	Adelphi Corp	46.00	0.00	46.00	46.00	25	2.1
47	47	47	Adelphi Corp	47.00	0.00	47.00	47.00	25	2.1
48	48	48	Adelphi Corp	48.00	0.00	48.00	48.00	25	2.1
49	49	49	Adelphi Corp	49.00	0.00	49.00	49.00	25	2.1
50	50	50	Adelphi Corp	50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	25	2.1
51	51	51	Adelphi Corp	51.00	0.00	51.00	51.00	25	2.1
52	52	52	Adelphi Corp	52.00	0.00	52.00	52.00	25	2.1
53	53	53	Adelphi Corp	53.00	0.00	53.00	53.00	25	2.1
54	54	54	Adelphi Corp	54.00	0.00	54.00	54.00	25	2.1

1987	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	Open	Close	Vol	P/E
16	16	16	PC	16.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	25	2.1
17	17	17	PC	17.00	0.00	17.00	17.00	25	2.1
18	18	18	PC	18.00	0.00	18.00	18.00	25	2.1
19	19	19	PC	19.00	0.00	19.00	19.00	25	2.1
20	20	20	PC	20.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	25	2.1
21	21	21	PC	21.00	0.00	21.00	21.00	25	2.1
22	22	22	PC	22.00	0.00	22.00	22.00	25	2.1
23	23	23	PC	23.00	0.00	23.00	23.00	25	2.1
24	24	24	PC	24.00	0.00	24.00	24.00	25	2.1
25	25	25	PC	25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25	2.1
26	26	26	PC	26.00	0.00	26.00	26.00	25	2.1
27	27	27	PC	27.00	0.00	27.00	27.00	25	2.1
28	28	28	PC	28.00	0.00	28.00	28.00	25	2.1
29	29	29	PC	29.00	0.00	29.00	29.00	25	2.1
30	30	30	PC	30.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	25	2.1
31	31	31	PC	31.00	0.00	31.00	31.00	25	2.1
32	32	32	PC	32.00	0.00	32.00	32.00	25	2.1
33	33	33	PC	33.00	0.00	33.00	33.00	25	2.1
34	34	34	PC	34.00	0.00	34.00	34.00	25	2.1
35	35	35	PC	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	25	2.1
36	36	36	PC	36.00	0.00	36.00	36.00	25	2.1
37	37	37	PC	37.00	0.00	37.00	37.00	25	2.1
38	38	38	PC	38.00	0.00	38.00	38.00	25	2.1
39	39	39	PC	39.00	0.00	39.00	39.00	25	2.1
40	40	40	PC	40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	25	2.1
41	41	41	PC	41.00	0.00	41.00	41.00	25	2.1
42	42	42	PC	42.00	0.00	42.00	42.00	25	2.1
43	43	43	PC	43.00	0.00	43.00	43.00	25	2.1
44	44	44	PC	44.00	0.00	44.00	44.00	25	2.1
45	45	45	PC	45.00	0.00	45.00	45.00	25	2.1
46	46	46	PC	46.00	0.00	46.00	46.00	25	2.1
47	47	47	PC	47.00	0.00	47.00	47.00	25	2.1
48	48	48	PC	48.00	0.00	48.00	48.00	25	2.1
49	49	49	PC	49.00	0.00	49.00	49.00	25	2.1
50	50	50	PC	50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	25	2.1
51	51	51	PC	51.00	0.00	51.00	51.00	25	2.1
52	52	52	PC	52.00	0.00	52.00	52.00	25	2.1
53	53	53	PC	53.00	0.00	53.00	53.00	25	2.1
54	54	54	PC	54.00	0.00	54.00	54.00	25	2.1

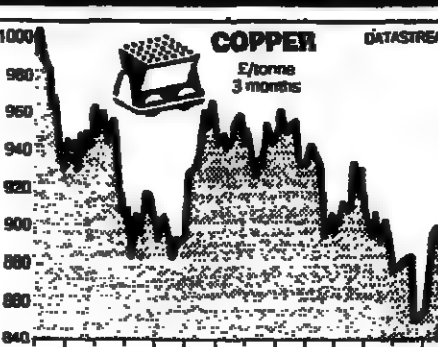
INVESTMENT TRUSTS

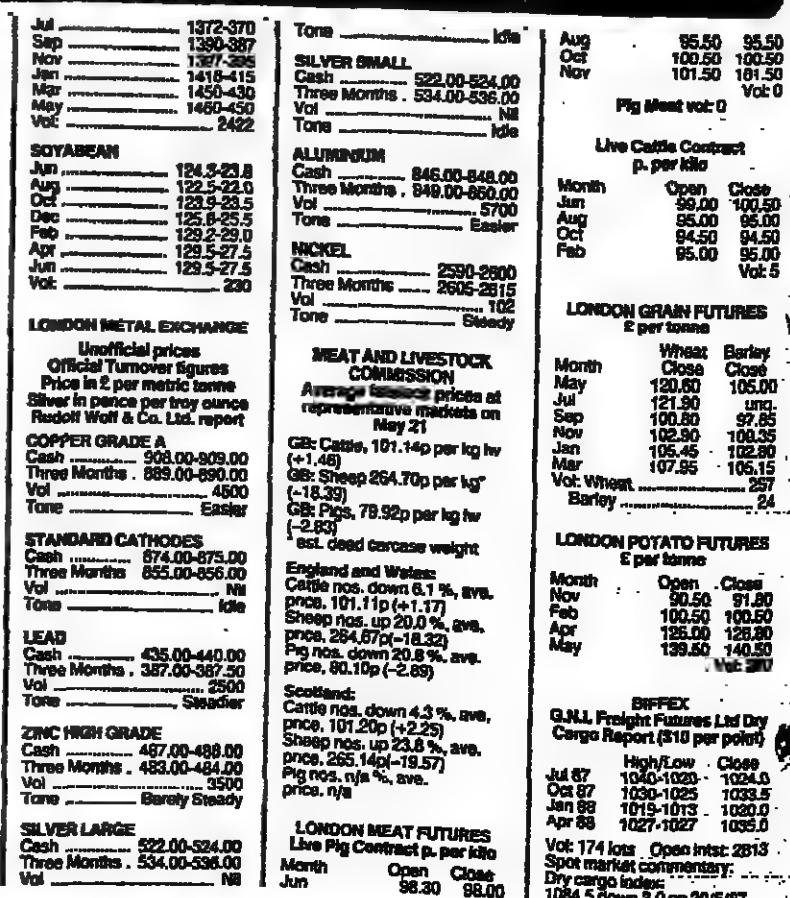
1987	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	Open	Close	Vol	P/E
39	39	39	First Energy	39.00	0.00	39.00	39.00	25	2.1
40	40	40	First Energy	40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	25	2.1
41	41	41	First Energy	41.00	0.00	41.00	41.00	25	2.1
42	42	42	First Energy	42.00	0.00	42.00	42.00	25	2.1
43	43	43	First Energy	43.00	0.00	43.00	43.00	25	2.1
44	44	44	First Energy	44.00	0.00	44.00	44.00	25	2.1
45	45	45	First Energy	45.00	0.00	45.00	45.00	25	2.1
46	46	46	First Energy	46.00	0.00	46.00	46.00	25	2.1
47	47	47	First Energy	47.00	0.00	47.00	47.00	25	2.1
48	48	48	First Energy	48.00	0.00	48.00	48.00	25	2.1
49	49	49	First Energy	49.00	0.00	49.00	49.00	25	2.1
50	50	50	First Energy	50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	25	2.1
51	51	51	First Energy	51.00	0.00	51.00	51.00	25	2.1
52	52	52	First Energy	52.00	0.00	52.00	52.00	25	2.1
53	53	53	First Energy	53.00	0.00	53.00	53.00	25	2.1
54	54	54	First Energy	54.00	0.00	54.00	54.00	25	2.1

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

1987	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	Open	Close	Vol	P/E
11	11	11	Amersbach Express	11.00	0.00	11.00	11.00	25	2.1
12	12	12	Amersbach Express	12.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	25	2.1
13	13	13	Amersbach Express	13.00	0.00	13.00	13.00	25	2.1
14	14	14	Amersbach Express	14.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	25	2.1
15	15	15	Amersbach Express	15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	25	2.1
16	16	16	Amersbach Express	16.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	25	2.1
17	17	17	Amersbach Express	17.00	0.00	17.00	17.00	25	2.1
18	18	18	Amersbach Express	18.00	0.00	18.00	18.00	25	2.1
19	19	19	Amersbach Express	19.00	0.00	19.00	19.00	25	2.1
20	20	20	Amersbach Express	20.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	25	2.1
21	21	21	Amersbach Express	21.00	0.00	21.00	21.00	25	2.1
22	22	22	Amersbach Express	22.00	0.00	22.00	22.00	25	2.1
23	23	23	Amersbach Express	23.00	0.00	23.00	23.00	25	2.1
24	24	24	Amersbach Express	24.00	0.00	24.00	24.00	25	2.1
25	25	25	Amersbach Express	25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25	2.1

COMMODITIES

		COPPER 3 months	
Jul	1372-570	1372-570	
Aug	1380-387	1380-387	
Sep	1380-387	1380-387	
Oct	1380-387	1380-387	
Nov	1380-387	1380-387	
Dec	1380-387	1380-387	
Jan	1380-387	1380-387	
Feb	1380-387	1380-387	
Mar	1380-387	1380-387	
Apr	1380-387	1380-387	
May	1380-387	1380-387	
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Mar	1380-387	1380-387	
Apr	1380-387	1380-387	
May	1380-387	1380-387	
Jun	1380-387	1380-387	
Jul	1380-387	1380-387	
Aug	1380-387	1380-387	
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Oct	1380-387	1380-387	
Nov	1380-387	1380-387	
Dec	1380-387	1380-387	





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[illegible]

## OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

**PAPER PRINTING ADVERT'G**

[illegible]

## PROPERTY

[illegible]

51	17	Lifes		15	15
214	100	Egonon Trust		15	15
220	100	Estates & Agency		15	15

[illegible]

476	306	MEPC (10)	457	406
236	700	McIntyre	275	245
136	111	McIntyre	150	100

[illegible]

174	180	West Germany	285	293
320	280	Wegscheider		

[illegible]

**TEXTILE**

75		TEXTILES			
345	345	345	345	345	345
350	350	350	350	350	350
355	355	355	355	355	355
360	360	360	360	360	360
365	365	365	365	365	365
370	370	370	370	370	370
375	375	375	375	375	375
380	380	380	380	380	380
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390	390	390	390	390	390
395	395	395	395	395	395
400	400	400	400	400	400
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410	410	410	410	410	410
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450	450	450	450	450	450
455	455	455	455	455	455
460	460	460	460	460	460
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475	475	475	475	475	475
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485	485	485	485	485	485
490	490	490	490	490	490
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505	505	505	505	505	505
510	510	510	510	510	510
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655	655	655	655	655	655
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680	680	680	680	680	680
685	685	685	685	685	685
690	690	690	690	690	690
695	695	695	695	695	695
700	700	700	700	700	700
705	705	705	705	705	705
710	710	710	710	710	710
715	715	715	715	715	715
720	720	720	720	720	720
725	725	725	725	725	725
730	730	730	730	730	730
735	735	735	735	735	735
740	740	740	740	740	740
745	745	745	745	745	745
750	750	750	750	750	750

12	485	248	Formaldehyde	121
17	136	105	Total	246
18	350	220	Yaroslavl	

[illegible]

• • •

1. *Phragmites* spp. (Poaceae)



## Audi's beauty gets a big sister

... ..



[illegible]











1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.













## Playing to the galleries



**Architect James Stirling in his den: Omnibus presents a profile of the controversial designer tonight (BBC1, 11.00)**

● Viciously dubbed a brutalist, a post-modernist and a neo-classicist, and cheerfully rejecting all of these labels, James Stirling is the architect of world class. At least Richard Rogers thinks so; others are less effusive. Stirling's world is more likely to be the United States or West Germany than his native Britain. "It is very difficult in this country to do things that are not completely accepted," he complains. His Clore Gallery at the Tate is seen either as harmonious and deferential (praise) or as a watered down version of his extension to the National Museum at Stuttgart, which has been acclaimed as the best museum building of the 1980s. Tonight's even-handedly balanced (BSC, £1.00) even-handedly balances admirers like Rogers and critics like Charles Jencks in a dialectic that is entertaining, if not always fruitful.

**CHOICE**

Stirling himself bulks large — literally, for in bodily profile he does a passing imitation of Alfred Hitchcock — and denounces "extreme right-wing fogies who don't have very insightful things to say." Frequent use of "kinda" and "guess" suggest translational leanings, though he spent his formative years in Liverpool, where he attended the same schools, and art college, as John Lennon. In Liverpool he is creating a northern extension to the Tate, fashioned like an Italian piazza. It will probably divide opinion, just like everything else he does.

## Peter Waymark



**Flashback to Archie Rice**  
Olivier is on R3, 7.00pm

## VARIATIONS

[illegible]

BBC1

**6.00** **Cosfax AM**  
**6.40** **Friday Prayers** for Ramadan 1407 AH. The last of four programmes introduced by HRH Prince Hassan bin Talal **6.55** **Weather**  
**7.00** **Breakfast Times** with Frank Bough, Sally Magnusson, and Jeremy Paxman. National and international news at **7.00**, **7.30**, **8.00** and **8.30**; regional news and travel reports at **7.15**, **7.45** and **8.15**; weather at **7.25**, **7.55** and **8.25**. **8.55** **Regional** news and weather.  
**9.00** **News and weather** **9.05** **Electric Blue** presented by Sir Robin Day (with Radio 4)  
**10.00** **News and weather** **10.05** **Neighbours**. (r) **10.25** **Children's BBC**. **10.30** **Play School** **10.50** **Jimbo and the Jet Set** (r)  
**10.55** **Five to Eleven**. Rudolph Walker with a thought for the day **11.00** **News and weather** **11.05** **International Golf**. Coverage of the first round of the Wythe & Mackay PGA Championship from Wentworth, introduced by Harry Carpenter. Includes news of weather at **12.00**, **12.55** **Regional** news and weather.  
**1.00** **One O'Clock News** with Martyn Lewis. Weather. **1.35** **Neighbours**. Julia Bentson's former lover in hospital and brings him bad news. **2.00** **King Rollo** (r) **2.05** **Philomena** (r)  
**2.15** **Kools Landing**. The night of the launch of Cilla's album. Will she make an appearance? **3.00** **Film 57 Special**. Barry Norman reports from the Cannes Film Festival. **3.30** **Chelsea Flower Show**. (r)  
**3.50** **The Amazing Adventures of Morph**. (r) **4.00** **Comers**. Young people's questioned answered **4.10** **Ulysses**. Animated adventures. (r)  
**4.35** **Film: Cry Wolf** (1968) starring Wilford Brimley, Adrienne Cori, and Ian Hendry. A Children's Film Foundation production about a young man who cannot make anyone believe his story about the plot to kidnap a visiting prime minister. Directed by John Davis.  
**5.35** **The Montreux Rock Festival Preview** introduced by Mike Smith.  
**6.00** **56 O'Clock News** with Sue Lawley and Philip Hayton. Weather.  
**6.35** **London Plus**.  
**7.00** **Wogan** salutes the Silver Screen and pays an 80th birthday tribute to Lord Olivier.  
**7.35** **Every Second Counts**. Comedy quiz show presented by Paul Daniels.  
**8.10** **The Colby**. Jason Colby receives a mysterious telegram from his sister in New Delhi; and Sable hatches a plot to present her ex-husband with the long-lost grandson. (CeeFax)  
**9.00** **A Party Election** Broadcast on behalf of the SDP/Liberal Alliance.  
**9.10** **News and weather** with David Dimbleby. Regional news and weather.  
**10.05** **Whickler's World: Living With Uncle Sam**. Part eight of Alan Whickler's series about Britons who have made their home in the United States. (r) (CeeFax)  
**11.00** **Omniбус: James Stirling**. (See Choice)  
**12.00** **Facing Up to AIDS** presented by Angharad Mair and Adrian Mills. (r)  
**12.15** **Film: Dying Room Only** (1973) starring Cloris Bachman. A made-for-television thriller about a woman whose husband disappears when he goes to the washroom of a deserted cafe. Directed by Philip Leacock. Ends at **1.30**.



**Randolph Scott: a season of westerns starring the actor who died earlier this year opens on BBC2 tonight (6.00)**

## BBC2

**6.55 Open University:**  
Equilibrium Rules, OK? Ends at 7.00

**9.00 Ceefax:**  
10.04 Daytime on Two:  
mindstretchers - the problem  
10.15 Caribbean for the  
Eskimos (subtitles) 10.38 The  
changes in the agricultural  
industry over the past four  
decades 11.00 Military  
science 11.15 France 11.47  
Computer data 1.49 A  
19th-century Birmingham  
jeweller's workshop.

**11.00 The first three**  
prizes promised to encourage  
young teenagers to read  
books 12.20 Ceefax 12.32  
The New Age 1.38 How a  
certain car can improve your  
mood 2.00 News and  
weather 2.02 Cameo  
2.15 For four- and five-year  
olds.

**2.30 National Golf. First**  
round coverage of the Whyte  
and Mackay PGA  
Championship, introduced by  
Harry Carpenter. The  
commentators are Gwentworth  
and Percy Alfies, Bruce  
Crichtley, Tony Jacolin, and  
Clive Clark. Includes news  
and weather at 3.00 and 4.00.

**6.00 Film: Buchanan Rides**  
Again (1958) stars  
Randolph Scott. The first  
in a season of films in tribute  
to the late actor. In this  
Western adventure he plays a  
lawyer who befriends a  
young Mexican who has killed  
a son of the local 'Mr Big'  
who corruptly runs a small  
border town. Directed by  
Budd Boetticher.

**7.15 Film: Using Double Bar**  
7.30 The Education Programme  
presented by Sarah Kennedy.

**8.00 Election South-East.**  
Vivian White chairs a live  
debate on health between  
the two prospective Kent MPs -  
Martin Coleman,  
contesting Gravesend for  
Labour; Roger Gale, the  
Conservative's man at Thanet  
and the Mark Gwyder  
fighting Faversham for the  
Alliance.

**9.30 Gardeners' World** includes  
advice on how to cope with  
pests on organic plots.

**10.00 Film: The Miller's Gallop**  
to the Galaxy. Episode two. (r)  
10.30 The Ritz. Episode five of  
the six-part comedy drama  
about a disco club owner.  
(Ceefax)

**9.35 A Party Election**  
Broadcast on behalf of the  
SDP/Liberal Alliance

**10.35 News 11.30**  
Weather.

**11.35 On TV Listings.** Extracts  
from the day's important  
election speeches.  
Presented by Julia Somerville.

**11.55 Film: Moonrise (1948)**  
stars John Huston and Dana  
Clark. A man on the run  
after accidentally killing a man  
in a brawl is begged by his  
girl to give himself up.  
Directed by Frank J. Ross.  
Repeats Ends at 1.25.

ITV/LONDON

**6.15 TV** Ann introduced by Caroline Wright and Mike Morris. Weather at 6.15 and 6.55; news at 6.30; financial news at 6.35; sport at 6.40; and exercises at 6.55.

**7.00 Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30 and 9.50. Starton at 7.25; sport at 7.40; pop music at 7.55; and Jimmy Greaves' television highlights at 8.55. After Nine includes Russell Grant's astrology.

**9.25 Thames** news headlines.

**9.30 Schools:** the natural history of the Grey Seal Fleetwood and new 10.09 Junior maths 10.26 Problems associated with leisure 10.50 Caring in modern Britain 11.15 A visit to a tramway museum 11.27 Forests and caring for trees 11.44 Religions - Roman Catholic and Baptist.

**12.00 Orms and Cheep (p)** 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets.

**12.30 From Stone to Stone.** This series in Ireland's history traces the story of the first farmers.

**1.00 News at One** with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news.

**1.30 The Blood Orange (1953)** starring Tom Conway. A private detective investigates the connection between murders in a fashion salon and a spate of jewel robberies. Directed by Terence Fisher.

**3.00 Take the High Road.** The minister receives a donation from New Zealand 3.25 Thames news headlines 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Australian family drama serial.

**4.00 Rainbow.** A repeat of the programme shown at 12.10. At 15 Dennis. Comic adventures about a young man who unwittingly

seems to attract trouble 4.25 Emma's Wide World with Rod Hull and guest, Stanley Unwin.

**5.15 Ask No Questions.** Quiz game with no questions, presented by John Junkin and Carol Matlack.

**5.45 News** with Fiona Armstrong.

**6.00 The 6 O'Clock Show.** 6.05 Through the Snow. Who are the fortunate owners of this week's two houses? Chris Tarrant, Eve Pollard, and Kenneth Williams try to find out with the help of clues provided by Loyd Grossman. Presented by David Frost. (Oracle)

**7.30 Mike and My Comedy** series starring Richard O'Sullivan, (p) (Oracle)

**8.00 Morkoc.** The shrewd lawyer defends an ageing football star accused of murdering his team's owner.

**9.00 Drumsounds.** Drama serial set in a Home Counties preparatory school. (Oracle)

**10.00 A Party Election** Broadcast on behalf of the SDP/Liberal Alliance

**10.10 News** with Alastair Burnet and Sandy Gardiner

**10.45 The London Programme** examines the impact tactical voting might have on the political face of the region using the results of a poll in three constituencies - North Hertfordshire, Dulwich, and South Islington. Followed by LWT News headlines

**11.20 Old James** from the Calendar Girls go to France with photographer, David Bailey.

**12.20 Night Heat.** Police series. Tonight, a policeman shoots a mugger dead when he thinks the man has pulled a gun on him, but it turns out to be a torch

**1.15 News from London.** The Bruce Forsyth Band recorded at the Camden Palace. Ends at 2.15.



**Richard O'Sullivan and Paddy Navin: they appear in this week's episode of the comedy series Me & My Girl (ITV, 7.30pm)**

CHANNEL 4

**CHANNEL 4**

**2.00 Election Brief.** (r)  
**2.30 Passage to Britain.** This personal documentary series on the history of immigration to Britain focuses on the Chinese. (r)  
**3.00 Time to Remember** Part two of the series on British social history from the turn of the century to the end of the Second World War begins in 1920. Narrated by Sir Kenneth Robinson. (r)  
**3.30 Waylon Jennings in Concert.** The country singer recorded in concert at the Harmsworth Odeon in 1983. (r)  
**4.30 Countdown.** Yesterday's winner is challenged by Brenda Roberts from Congleton, Cheshire.  
**5.00 Million Star Videos.** American comedy series starring Alan Yule as a man with a talking horse.  
**5.30 Solid Soul.** The studio quartet are Run-DMC, Robert Brooks, and Black Britain. On video are Run D.M.C. and Ika and Tina Turner.  
**6.00 News.** The latest film releases on video reviewed by Gary Crowley and Stephen Fink.  
**6.15 The Chart Show.** The best selling records in this country and abroad.  
**7.00 Channel 4 News** with Peter Sissons and Nicholas Owen. Followed by Weather.  
**7.50 Book Choice.** Jeffrey Richards, film and television director, reads in History at Lancaster University, reviews Alexander Walker's *Vivien: The Life of Vivien Leigh*.  
**8.00 A Week in Politics.** Campaign Special. The first of three extended editions examining major election issues, beginning with the election and welfare.  
**9.00 E.R.** Dr. Sheinfeld's latest lady love meets his two ex-wives in this second episode of a two-part story.  
**9.30 Plants for Free.** Part eight of a series of ten programmes on propagation by cuttings. (Oracle)  
**10.00 Cheers.** Hockey star Eddie LeBeac, Carla's latest boyfriend, believes in off putting her after a losing run on the rink. (Oracle)  
**10.30 Chatsauvallon - Fortune and Power.** The English language version of episode 16, shown in French on Monday night.  
**11.30 A Party Election.** Broadcast on behalf of the Liberal Alliance.  
**11.40 What the Papers Say.** Freelance journalist Julie Davidson reviews how the Press has treated the week's news.  
**11.55 The Best of the Paul Hogan Show.** Clips from the Australian entertainer's last series.  
**12.25 After Dark.** Open-ended

## Radio

MF (medium wave). Stereo on  
VHF (see below).  
News on the half-hour from  
5.30am until 8.30pm then at  
10.00 and 12.00 midnight  
5.30am Adrian John 7.00  
Mike Smith's Breakfast Show 8.30  
Sunset Bates 12.30pm  
Newsbeat 12.45 Gary Davies 3.00  
Steve Wright 5.30 Newsbeat  
5.45 Singlestud until 7.00  
Rockets 7.00-7.20 Friday  
Rockets Show VHF Stereo Radios 1  
and 2. 4.00am As Radio 2  
10.00pm As Radio 1 12.00-  
4.00am As Radio 2.

## Radio 2

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1)  
**News on the hour** (except 5.00pm). Cricket Scoreboard 7.30pm  
 4.00pm Colin Berry 5.30  
 Martin Kelner 7.30 Anne Robinson  
 9.30 Ken Bruce 11.00 Jimmy  
 Young 1.05 David Jacobs 2.05  
 Gillian Humphreys 3.30 Adrian  
 Lovell 4.05 John Dunn 7.00 Hubert  
 Gregg 7.30 Friday Night is  
 Music Night 8.45 Barry Bignold at  
 the piano 9.00 The Organist  
 Entertainers (Nigel Ogden) 10.00  
 Gillian Humphreys Sings 10.30  
 Press Gang 1.00 Angels Rippon  
 1.00am Nightdrive 3.00-4.00 A  
 Little Night Music.

**WORLD SERVICE**

[illegible]

# Radio 3

**.55** Open University. Deputy heads in primary schools ?  
**.55** Weather 7.00 News  
**.05** Morning Concert: Mozart (Symphony No 20: Academy of Ancient Music under Schroder, with Christopher Hogwood, continuo), Grainger (Fantasy on Gershwin's Porgy and Bess: Katia and Marielle Labèque, pianos). **8.00** News  
**.05** Concert (continued): Schubert (Eight Waltzes and Ländler: Boskovsky Ensemble under Witlf

Heavy  
do PO  
ns).

**10** **12.00** World Service News  
This Week's Composer:  
Hindemith: Sonata in B flat  
(Rudiger Augstin, bass tuba;  
and Richard Laugs, piano).  
Symphonie: Die Harmonie  
der Welt (Berlin PO under  
Hindemith)  
**20** **12.00** Elgar: Medici String Quartet  
play the Piano Quintet in A  
minor, Op 85 (with John  
Bingham piano)  
**40** **12.40** Langham Chamber  
Orchestra, under Frank  
Shipway. With Robert  
Ronnas (contra-bassoon).  
Works by Holst (Brook  
Green suite), Montgomery  
(Concertino), Lerstad  
(Concertino for contra-

1.50

Thompson (alto), Paul Hargrave (bass), and Peter Brook (tenor).  
 10 Trumpet Sonnets (first version) and Three songs from Schiller's *William Tell*.  
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 10

**Abstract**

LF (long wave). (s) stereo.  
**5.55** Shipping 6.00  
*Farming*  
**6.25** Today, incl 6.30  
**6.30** News 6.30  
**6.55**, 7.00 News  
**7.00**, 7.05 Travel  
**7.25**, 8.25 Sports  
 Thought for the  
 Weather; Travel  
**9.00** News  
**9.05** Election Call. V.  
 Day  
**10.00** News; International  
 Assignment. B.

**10.30 Morning**  
**Roses, b**

The reader is  
Wimbush

**10.45 Daily Service.**  
Morning page

**11.00 News; Travel;**  
**Sex.** Helen Bos  
investigates the  
private and public  
to sex within in  
(2) Sex for Sale

**11.45 One Man and**  
hazards and per  
struggles on a  
through Burgess  
Pilton's chronicle  
David Roper

**12.00 News; The For**  
Programme with  
Cooper

**12.27 The Wordsmith**

U.S. Supreme Court  
towers  
District of Columbia

1.00 The World of the 19th Century, D. 803  
 Geoffrey White  
 William Wordsworth  
 Simon Collier  
 Tessa Tomlinson  
 1.00 The World of the 19th Century, D. 803  
 The Authors 1  
 2.00 The World of the 19th Century, D. 803  
 Birmingham  
 Louthpore  
 of the Nations  
 Sain Dorset  
 Nargen's story  
 Green Bazar, for  
 Magdali Day  
 3.00 News: The Robot  
 adventure story  
 of Doubts, With  
 as Mungus G  
 Helena Rober  
 final instalment  
 4.00 News: The Robot  
 adventures, Part  
 4.00 Inheritance, F  
 Deutragia, Jue  
 Mower tells t  
 Commandant D  
 Canon Dryda, c  
 Sir Arthur Con  
 4.50 Kaleidoscope.

[illegible]

Katie's granny  
has just helped her buy  
her first car.

Deposit Bonds offer a premium rate of interest (10.5% p.a. from 23 May) added each year with no tax taken off.

So because Katie doesn't pay tax and the bonds weren't given by her parents, she keeps all the interest.

Now, thanks to her granny, Katie will get a really useful capital sum when she's older.

Ask at your post office for a leaflet and an application form. Or make a free call on 0800 100 100 and we'll send them to you.

# NATIONAL SAVINGS

## DEPOSIT BONDS

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1:1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF-90.92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz/1500m; VHF-92-95; LBC:1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF95.8; BBC Radio London: 1458kHz/208m; VHF 94.9; World Service: MF 648kHz/453m.



## Castle hits a high note

From Richard Evans Florence

Fulfilling his promise to spend as much time on court as possible, despite a reluctance to play clay court singles, Andrew Castle won a doubles match in the Volvo Classic here yesterday.

Partnering Galid Bloom, of Israel, Castle served and volleyed well enough during the course of a 7-5, 6-1 victory over the unlikely combination of Per Hjertquist, a Swedish coach, and Simone Restelli, a member of the host club, Circolo di Firenze.

If the BBC Symphony Orchestra, who are in town, manage to hit higher notes when they play that more illustrious doubles team of Tchaikovsky and Prokofiev tonight, no matter. Tuscans have become used to the British exercising all manner of native talents around Florence over the years but, despite John Feaver's efforts in reaching the final here in 1976, winning tennis matches on clay courts has not been one of them. So let us be thankful.

Given that this is one of those smaller Grand Prix events that deserve to prosper — the club is delightful, quite apart from the treasure trove of art that surrounds it — the tournament director, Sergio Palmieri, could have done without the loss of his top seed, Andre Gónez, on Tuesday night and a day-long down pour on Wednesday.

Next year Palmieri will make greater efforts to ensure that Tatum McEnroe's husband joins her for the week at the Excelsior Hotel so that he can at least play doubles while Tatum mounts another assault on the local shops.

Palmieri, who is taking on more and more of MacEnroe's management duties in Europe, has sounded agreeable but just a little exasperating to have the non-playing member of the family in town during the week of his tournament.

Meanwhile, the Russian, Andrei Chesnokov, continues to provide most of the interest following the Gónez defeat by Corrado Aprilis, a large Italian whose big serve worked less effectively against his fellow countryman, Alessandro de Minicis, in the second round.

Chesnokov removed another Italian, Claudio Pistolesi, 6-4, 7-6, and now faces an intriguing quarter-final challenge from the little Peruvian, Jaime Yzaga, who is finally showing signs of realizing the potential he revealed as a top junior.

● DUSSELDORF: West Germany scored a surprise 2-1 victory over Czechoslovakia yesterday in the Peugeot World Team Cup tournament (AP reports). Eric Jelen and Tore Meinecke toppled the Czechoslovak pair of Miroslav Mešic and Tomas Smid 6-4, 0-6, 7-5 in the deciding doubles to take the match.

Results, page 34

# High, Broad and handsome

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

**THE OVAL:** England beat Pakistan by seven wickets. The "International Cricketer" of the recent Australian season, Broad, steered England to victory in the first of the three one-day international matches for the Texaco Trophy yesterday. Having put Pakistan in and restricted them to 232 for six, England won with 11 balls to spare, Broad getting out for 99 with only 15 needed.

For a full house, well wrapped up against a cold wind, it was an interesting match but not a gripping one. Only Miandad in an innings of 113 put England under any pressure. Gattling retired after making only a brief appearance with the bat, in pain from a poisoned toe, but Lamb, who replaced him, welcomed the opportunity to add 116 in 25 overs with Broad, the last 50 of them in poor light.

Considering how marvelously gifted a player he is, it is remarkable that Miandad's hundred for Pakistan was his first in either Test or one-day cricket against England, and he first played against them 10 years ago. After a properly careful start he played with irrepressible confidence and the touch, improvisation and quickness of foot which make him difficult to bowl at. Pakistan's innings yesterday would have

been a sorry affair without him.

Poor Ramiz was run out in the first over of the match without having received a ball. Mudassar called him for a comfortable single on the leg side — until various hesitations turned it into an impossible one.

In Pakistan's early years that alone could have been a death-blow. But Mudassar is a good old warrior and, from the moment Miandad joined him in the seventh over, England had a match on their hands.

England's bowlers showed a tendency, I thought, towards containment on what was a morning for taking wickets. Even so, whereas DeFreitas's first seven overs cost only six runs, Dilley's went for 32, some the result of the fielders having difficulty sighting the ball against the background of the crowd. More than once DeFreitas at long leg and Emburey at third man found themselves going the wrong way.

After a while England soon began to look like the side that did well in the one-day matches in Australia last winter. Gower, Athey and Gattling were quick off the mark in the circle and Botham, Foster and particularly Emburey gave nothing much away. There were, nevertheless, some fine strokes, none better before

lunch than a couple of drives by Mudassar off successive balls from Foster.

At lunch, after 37 overs, Pakistan were 121 for two. They looked to Miandad to keep them in the game after that and he did not let them down. His placing of the ball, whether off little drop-shots or full-blooded strokes, was quite brilliant and he scampered two usually with yards to spare, where it would have occurred to few even to have thought of more than one.

Miandad was in such command that until he was caught at deep third man off the top edge it looked as though England might have 250 to chase.

I hope it will not escape notice that the most economical of England's bowlers was their slowest (Emburey) and the most expensive their fastest (Dilley). DeFreitas's last four overs cost 44 runs. Of the six wickets which England took, three went to catches in the long field. Miandad batted for two hours and three quarters, faced 141 balls and hit 11 fours.

Gooch having been left out, along with Thomas, Athey went in with Broad and together they gave England a useful start, making 76 in 23 overs. Athey then drove Mudassar to extra cover, where Salim Malik caught him spectacularly well, diving to his right. Gattling hobbled around for a couple of overs before tea, taken at 84 for one.

Afterwards Pakistan seemed to sense that if they kept on their toes in the field and bowled straight and to a length they were not without a chance. Mudassar at medium pace and Tauseef with his off breaks obliged in this, so that with 20 overs left, seven of them to be bowled by Imran, England still needed 104.

Although Broad was playing only his second innings in three weeks — he has been out of action with a hamstring — there was really no knowing it. He played his game, as he invariably does, interrupted only by a mercifully brief outbreak of the "Mexican wave". What it does for him, playing for England! And what it does for Lamb, to suggest that his place could be in doubt! Lamb's 61 was just the innings the situation required.



Fast and expensive: Dilley bowling almost run-a-ball at the Oval. (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

END COLUMN

## Stewart happy to fly amid the flak

By Alan Lee

Mickey Stewart chuckles when he relates how he asked a bookmaker friend to quote the odds against him fulfilling his three-year contract as England cricket manager. You sense that he is not entirely jesting.

Stewart is worldly — the young would call him street-wise. A South Londoner, born and bred, he has been involved in sport all his life, yet he has also spent eight years climbing the ladder of a cut-throat business. He knows that success nowadays is more a demand than an aim and he wishes it no other way.

So yesterday, when his new position had its first airing in England as the tour against Pakistan began in earnest with the first Texaco Trophy international, Stewart suffered no illusions that the winter triumph in Australia entitled him to critical immunity.

He was on trial in Australia, but enhanced his reputation. Now he is firmly strapped into the managerial seat and, even if his authority is far from total, he considers he must take responsibility.

"If things go wrong I accept a high degree of the blame will be put my way. I see that as part of the job," he said before joining his players at the Oval, his spiritual home for 35 years.

Stewart, some observers believe, is heading for a collision with Peter May, the chairman of selectors, on precisely who is in charge of what. May, for instance, wishes to retain the spokesman on selection, although Stewart's full-time brief means he watches much more play and is armed with much more information.

The pair, however, are old allies. May was captain of Surrey in the late 1950s, when Stewart was a rising prospect. They both insist that they can find harmony again, though Stewart is aware it is now he who will be most closely linked with the team's fortunes.

"Even if I never leave my chair, people will say I have



Stewart street-wise

had an influence on the team, good or bad. Peculiarly, that is part of my enjoyment. Striving for success is the motivation, but the fear of failure gives me an incentive day by day."

Not that Stewart has to look for extra stimulus. There has been an organized energy about everything he has done since retiring in 1972 from a playing career, which brought eight England caps and six championship successes with Surrey. He found his forte with Slatenger, the sports equipment manufacturer. For his final four years, Stewart was UK sales manager.

"It was much like being a cricket captain. My job was to motivate the sales force, improve the team and increase the output. It was very competitive and enormously enjoyable. When Surrey asked me to be manager, it was a huge decision, which took me six weeks to make. It meant giving up a lot of security — but my wife, Sheila, says she always knew I would do it because I believed in the concept."

"Captains were being chosen for the wrong reasons — not for their ability or tactical sense, but because they could supervise all the off-field problems. This struck me as ridiculous. Captains have enough to do without booking hotels and ordering breakfast."

Many believed that Stewart, a pioneer among managers, was not an overall success because Surrey won only one competition during his reign. He spreads the debate wider. "I knew the majority were against managers, and I can look back and know I didn't do everything right. But the major advances made were in youth cricket. Surrey had 1,000 boys attending 10-week coaching courses and the number of registered coaches in Surrey rose from 27 to 183."

Having been an amateur international footballer, Stewart likens his crusade to the West German football system. "They start their boys playing at eight years old. I, at least, reached the under-11's. There is a great deal more I want to do in this area, but, for the moment, my duties are to the senior England players."

## TCCB merger bid adds wind of change to NCA

By Richard Streeton

While still in the throes of a struggle with MCC to strengthen their position at Lord's, the Test and County Cricket Board have taken the first steps towards absorbing the National Cricket Association, the third constituent Cricket Council member.

If the TCCB's ambitions are fulfilled, the structure of the Council, the game's supreme governing body in England, will be drastically re-shaped.

The NCA's 90-strong executive, mainly representing those who play in local clubs, villages, youth teams and schools, gave the TCCB's

plans a lukewarm reception at their spring meeting.

A feeling prevailed that the TCCB, who run the professional first-class game, were embarking on a take-over, which might not prove advantageous to NCA interests, particularly at national level. Those behind the TCCB's scheme prefer to speak of integration, and it is significant that they have the backing of several NCA officials.

There is already a certain amount of wasteful overlap between the two organizations on the administrative side. It also tends to get overlooked that the TCCB contributes

generously to the NCA's work, including around £170,000 in 1986 for its coaching scheme.

"Streamlining the game's organization is being realistic the more you think about it," one NCA official told me. "Certainly, a start could be made by our office staff working closer together. It has to be remembered that the Board have always accepted the need to help the game at grass-roots level."

The Cricket Council was set up in 1968 only to enable the game to benefit from Government grants, which could not be made to MCC, a private club, who until then had effectively run the game.

Initially, MCC held a clear balance of power on the Council. The voting balance, however, has twice been altered in the last 19 years, with the most important change coming in 1983. Instead of the TCCB, the NCA and MCC, each having five votes, as they then did, the proportions were switched to eight-five-three respectively. It put the TCCB in control, remembering the casting vote held by the board's chairman, who recently has held the same office with the Council.

A lengthy time-table confronts the TCCB if they are to get their way. The NCA's executive next meet in Octo-

ber, when the first reports will be received from two working parties that have been set up. One comprises the executive officers of the TCCB and NCA, who will study the administrative problems of a merger.

The other investigation will be led by Raman Subba Row, the TCCB and Cricket Council chairman and will concern itself with the "political" implications. These include the Council's future constitution and the need to find a suitable role for MCC.

Meanwhile, the first hurdle for the TCCB will be the lengthy succession of meetings necessary before the NCA

could change its constitution and agree to losing its own identity. A two-thirds majority would be required, and before this — the numerous organizations affiliated with the NCA would also have to change their rules. Those involved include 50 county associations, together with bodies representing leagues, clubs, schools, umpires, groundsman, coaches, cricket societies and women's cricket.

Clearly it could be 1989 at the earliest before the TCCB can hope for their proposed scheme to be implemented. Mr Subba Row has always been known to favour one governing body.

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## Kendall's future to be decided

By Ian Ross

The outcome of Everton's year-long battle to keep their manager, Howard Kendall, at Goodison Park is likely to be determined this weekend.

The English champions are expected to answer mounting speculation that Kendall is poised to succeed Terry Venables as manager at Barcelona by opening negotiations with him aimed at improving and extending his present contract.

The likelihood is that talks between Kendall and his club chairman, Philip Carter, will open within the next 24 hours, and will be concluded before Everton's first team squad departs for a tour of Australia on Monday morning.

Carter, who just three weeks ago underlined his determination to the Kendall to the club for the foreseeable future, will, with the full backing of his board, make the manager of the year an offer he will find difficult to resist.

Everton's dramatic move to extend, probably by three years, a contract which does not expire until 1989, comes in the wake of informed rumours from Spain which suggest Barcelona have placed Kendall at the top of their managerial wanted list.

Venables will almost certainly lose one of the most coveted jobs in world football if his side fail to defeat Real Madrid tomorrow and thus surrender any hopes of taking the Spanish title.

After leading Everton to a second championship success in three seasons, Kendall now seems ready to turn his back on a personal fortune and pledge his long-term future to the club.

## Eight in queue for Hateley

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Mark Hateley will today, on the eve of his probable return to the England side, meet the eighth and last representative in the queue of his potential buyers. He is to hold discussions with Glasgow Rangers, the club that he confirmed is "the British favourite" in the list.

AC Milan, his present employers, have tentatively agreed terms with Roma (the deal involves a fee believed to be £1.5 million) and Hateley himself states that he would be "financially better off" if he remained in Italy. He has also talked to other officials there, from Torino and Verona.

Other offers have been received from Bayern Munich and Monaco. Hateley said that a couple of English clubs have also expressed an interest, although he preferred not to reveal their identities. Liverpool and Manchester United are likely to have been the hidden pair.

Hateley, who will return to his family this weekend before making his choice, will certainly not play for AC Milan again. After a "torrid year", he declined their invitation to perform for them in a tournament featuring the top domestic clubs. "I just told them that I didn't want to," he said.

"Leaving them has been on my mind since November when it became clear they were going to buy two new foreigners. At 25, I haven't reached my peak and I'm looking for a new challenge. Since two of my daughters are now of schooling age, this is the biggest decision I've ever made."

Hateley, who believes that his technique and confidence have improved threefold since he became a foreign exile, suggests that he has been "playing in a similar way" in Italy as he has done for England. Now he relishes the prospect of resuming his international career against Scotland at Hampden Park tomorrow.

"When you're a substitute, as I have been recently, you have to cram as much as possible into 10 or 15 minutes. I think I've done enough to deserve a 90-minute game."

Since Linaker is unavailable, Hateley is expected to be one of several changes to be announced by Bobby Robson today.

Woods, Hoddle and Hodge will probably return as well. "No disrespect to Gary Linaker", Hateley said, "but anybody can score with Peter Beardsley around." The only time Hateley has partnered him before, against Mexico in Los Angeles last May, he claimed two goals in England's 3-0 victory and Beardsley was credited with the other.

Garrison: injured

Bugner waits

The heavyweight bout between Joe Bugner and Mike Weaver has been postponed from next Sunday in Sydney because the American former World Boxing Association champion has a back injury.

## Sansom in danger at Arsenal

By Clive White

The future of Kenny Sansom, the Arsenal and England left back, was seriously threatened last night when the north London club moved swiftly to sign Nigel Winterburn, one of England's brightest young left backs, from Wimbledon for £400,000.

Winterburn, aged 23, seemed destined to join Chelsea earlier in the week until he signed Tony Doris from Aston Villa. Winterburn is expected to be the first of many players to leave Plough Lane following Dave Bassett's departure to Watford. Arsenal, in turn, are set to lose Viv Anderson to Manchester United for £250,000 today.

Alan Gillett was another Wimbledon employee on the move yesterday. He has joined Bassett as his assistant, presumably after being told he would not be given the manager's job at Wimbledon.

Two possible candidates for the Ipswich Town vacancy quickly removed themselves from the running yesterday when Mick Mills, a player at Portman Road for 16 years, said he would not be applying for the manager's post and Mel Machin, the coach at nearby Norwich City, was appointed team manager of Manchester City.

Meanwhile, another managerial partnership broke up when Bryan Hamilton, the Leicester City manager, lost Gordon Milne, his general manager, after five years at the club. "I have completed the job I agreed with the board a year ago," Milne said.

### SPORT IN BRIEF

Under stress

Zina Garrison, the world No. 7, of the United States, may be forced to withdraw from the French Open on Monday because of a stress fracture in her right foot.

Double daring

Mike McLeod, the Olympic 10,000m silver medal winner, beat David Sharpe, the world junior 800m champion, over a mile and three minutes later took to the track again in Sunderland to win a 10km race.

Channel relay

Cheltenham College will pit a six-man team against Cheltenham swimming and water polo club from Dover to Cap Gris Nez, France, in August.

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